The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 22, NO. 46. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

FEBRUARY

Is just between the hay and grass, as the farmer would say. Winter trade is about over and demands for spring apparel are already coming in. It was a cleaning up month with us, and we are pushing business with a discount of

15 TO 30%

Come and see the goods we are offering at the above discounts. You will see things that you want and will buy. You will find that your money will go a long ways here now—almost twice as far as usual. The new prices do the business.

THE "HUB" CLOTHING STORE

P. F. SEIBEL, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

We have New Goods—almost without limit. Every day has brought us a new supply of some of the nicest things that the season affords. Our Eastern purchases are coming in now; and we find that for style and prices combined, we have never been able to show you the bargains before that we are able to show this season.

It may seem a little early to buy, but the fact of the matter is with us as it is with you. Unless we buy early, the nicest things are gone; so, it is with you, unless you buy early the best things are sold. Come so we can lay them away for you.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

We wish to announce that we have a splendid line of books to read this cold weather, all the best authors. Call and look over the list.

Fine Candy, Nuts, Etc.

Can be found in abundance at the store of

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

Willson's Orchestra

GEO. C. WILLSON, Director.

Will furnish two to twelve men for balls, receptions, parties, etc.

TERMS MODERATE.

For engagements call on or address

LOUIS H. DANNER, Mgr.,

'Phone 90 3 Rhinelander, Wis.

HOTEL ALPINE,

JAS. McGOWAN, Prop.

Rates, $1.00 PER DAY

First-Class Accommodation.

One Block north of North-Western Depot Rhinelander.

HANDLE THE HEMLOCK

Organization to Segregate This Branch of the Lumber Trade—Prominent Manufacturers Identified.

Articles of incorporation of the Hemlock company, a selling association for the hemlock dealers of Wisconsin, will be filed shortly in the office of the secretary of state as a result of the deliberations of the Northwestern Hemlock Dealers' association which has been in session at the Hotel Pfister for the last two days. The company will be capitalized at $100,000, and it is reported that B. F. McMillan of McMillan, John R. Davis of Neenah, and R. Heinemann of Wausau will be the incorporators, acting on behalf of the hemlock dealers of the state.

Although the utmost secrecy was observed regarding the work of the committee, it is authoritatively stated that the meeting was held in pursuance of a plan made of the leading manufacturers of hemlock timber at the time of the annual meeting of the association held in this city about two weeks ago. At the annual meeting the present committee was authorized. At that time there was considerable discussion of the plan to organize the hemlock dealers and manufacturers into a selling association, this association to be comprised of practically all the Wisconsin men engaged in the industry.

The corporation organized is the result of the plan and it is understood, that efforts will be made to secure the cooperation of every manufacturer of hemlock in the state. It could not be learned whether or not officers of the new corporation were elected yesterday, but the statement was made that the incorporators and others interested would meet again to perfect the details of the plan, and that the meeting would be held in this city some time in the near future.

As near as can be learned the new corporation will act independent of the association, the purpose being to handle the lumber product of those companies and firms desiring to transact business through it.

The incorporators are among the most prominent manufacturers of the state and have for years been at the head of important industries.—Sentinel Jan. 29th.

A Record Breaking Business.

The freight business being handled by the "Soo" line at the local station this time of the year has never been larger. To give the reader a more definite idea of what the above statement really means we add the following facts: From last Saturday noon until the following Monday morning twenty-five carloads of freight was received by the "Soo" people for this city. This in addition to twenty-four cars of logs and twenty cars of pulp wood produces a record which puts all previous business transacted by the road here in so brief a period, in the shade. To R. F. Tompkins, the "Soo's" hustling and efficient agent at this station, is due a good portion of the credit for securing such a flourishing business. He has ever the company's interests at heart, and as a "booster" has few superiors.

Caught at Last.

Ed. Herring and Fred. Baillard, two Escanaba boys, were arrested Monday by Detective Peter Vallaly at Escanaba for breaking into and robbing North-Western freight cars. It is thought that all of the robberies of this nature which have occurred in that vicinity during the winter, were committed by these two youths. They are also said to be the perpetrators of the bold freight robberies at Powers. Both boys have confessed their guilt and will probably be sentenced to a long term in the Michigan prison.

Large Class Initiated.

Mrs. Emma Greene, state commander of the L. O. T. M. initiated a class of twenty-three ladies in that order Wednesday afternoon of last week. In the evening public installation of officers was held and an interesting program of speeches, recitations, etc., given. The Orpheus orchestra furnished music for dancing which followed. Refreshments were served.

First Ball of Harp Orchestra.

The first annual ball of the Grand Opera House Harp Orchestra will be given at the Armory Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th. The orchestra has been materially strengthened by Director Schliesmann and will number 10 pieces including the harp the night of the dance. Supper will be served by the young ladies of St. Agnes Guild. A concert will be given before the dance.

Does Not Desire Office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Conner of Marshfield were in the city Wednesday visiting friends. Mr. Conner while here made this office a pleasant visit. In answer to the question whether he was a candidate for any political office, he gave a positive no.—Grand Rapids Reporter.

Ole Olson at the Grand.

"Ole Olson," the bright, lively and laugh compelling Swede's dialect comedy drama, will be presented at Grand opera house Saturday night, Feb. 6th, by an excellent organization of players directed by Ben Hendricks.

This popular Swedish comedy drama is familiar to most theatre-goers, but it retains a firm grasp on their favor. It has found a genuine, homely comedy, mingled with just that simple touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. Ole, the uncouth Swede's immigrant, in his rough clothes, has his heart in the right place. He is good natured, even under ridicule, but has the qualities that turn ridicule into admiration.

He Saw His Shadow.

If the time-honored theory regarding the ground hog and his shadow really has anything to do with the weather, then we are to experience six more weeks of cold dreary winter. Tuesday was the eventful day when the ground hog leaped forth from his den after his long sleep as the sun was shining bright he saw his shadow and returned to complete his nap. An old Scotch saying reads:

If Candlemas is fair and clear,
There'll be two winters in the year.

DOINGS AT HIGH SCHOOL

The Literary Society held its regular meeting Monday. The debate which was scheduled to take place was not decided owing to the absence of some of the members. Those present however presented their views in an impromptu debate after the program had been carried out. The meeting was adjourned until Wednesday a. m. for the purpose of adopting a program for Feb. 15th. The program committee was instructed to report a program to the society at its next meeting which is to take place the first of the coming month.

A rule, intended to stamp out gum chewing, has been made whereby the first infringer was to make up 15 minutes time and each succeeding one to add 15 minutes to the one preceding. We are sorry to report that one of our seniors is now doing time for a period of one hour and five minutes.

After a week's vacation in the absence of Miss Swain, instructress in English, the English class will be required to do double duty until their work is made up.

The girls chorus under the direction of Miss McKenzie is reported to be rapidly developing into a first-class vocal organization.

The physics class will finish the subject of "heat" this week. Magnetism and electricity will be the subjects taken up after examinations.

Preparations are being made for another literary program to be held soon.

The English literature class are reading the "Vicar of Wakefield."

The regular examinations will be held next week.

Handsome Piece of Work.

Spafford & Cole installed a new piece of furniture in their store Tuesday that is attracting much attention. It is a 16-foot combination counter and show case built to special order by the Rhinelander Manufacturing Company. The wood used is quarter-sawed oak finely finished and the front and top are each composed of four plates of heavy bevel French plate glass of crystal clearness. This is a specimen of the kind of work that the Rhinelander Manufacturing Company are receiving many orders for and no concern in the country can beat them in this line either in design, quality or finish. Supt. G. E. Wing has had a wide experience in the manufacture of special woodwork and it is his successful endeavor to make everything bearing the brand of his company second to no similar product in the field.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of loaf sugar used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in this preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Children like it, and as it contains no opium or other harmful substance it has no injurious after effect. It always cures. In cases of colds, croup and whooping cough it can be given with implicit confidence. It is equally valuable for adults and children. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Brought Here for Burial.

The remains of Mrs. Robert Laundry were brought here last Thursday from Lac du Flambeau for burial. She was a follower of the Catholic faith and services were conducted at St. Mary's church, Rev. Fr. P. Schmitz officiating. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery. Mrs. Laundry's death was the result of a long illness with cancer of the stomach. A husband and six small children survive her.

J. A. WRIGHT CANDIDATE

D. E. Riordan Will Not Run Again For State Senator.—Merrill Has Man for Place.

Editor Johnson of the Merrill Advocate recently addressed a letter to Senator D. E. Riordan of Eagle River relative to the latter's attitude regarding renomination. The reply of Mr. Riordan is given herewith.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 27, 1904.

Mr. C. N. Johnson, Merrill, Wis.

MY DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 22d inst. at hand and contents carefully noted. Allow me to thank you for your kind words of approval of my public career. Eight years ago I was nominated and elected to represent this large and rapidly developing district in the state senate. At the end of my term I was unanimously renominated to succeed myself. As you suggest, part of that term have been troublous times. During my eight years of service in the state senate my one desire has always been to observe and keep my official oath of office and faithfully represent my constituents. I did not and could not, even under the seductive spell of reform, permit any one, excepting the people I was elected to represent, to dictate how I should vote on any question. That the people of this district appreciate my efforts, I fully believe from many urgent appeals I have received during the past few months from citizens in all parts of the district, requesting me to again become the candidate of my party for the senate. But my business affairs are such that I can not, in justice to myself and family, devote four years more to service in the state senate. The loss is not only the time and expense incident to the campaign and service in the senate, my business interests suffer for the want of personal supervision and attention.

Northern Wisconsin is rapidly developing and my own county of Vilas is fast forging to the front. I believe it is my duty to use whatever ability I may possess to the development of this part of our great state and to the comfort of my family and those dependent on me.

I regret, particularly at this time and for reasons which I need not name, that I am absolutely unable to comply with the wishes of my friends, as generously expressed, and must decline another nomination.

In the future, as in the past, I shall always do what in my power lies to further the interests of the Republican party and its standard-bearers.

Thanking you for your cordial support in the past and your proffered support in the coming contest, I am,

Very truly yours,
D. E. RIORDAN.

Satisfactory as has been Mr. Riordan's service from this district it would appear from the above that he will not again consent to be a candidate, though many urgent requests to that end have been made.

With this assurance the Advocate this week brings out the name of Jas. A. Wright, who stands at the head of the Wright Lumber Company of that city, for the place. Mr. Wright has many friends along the valley who will give him active support should he receive the nomination. He has shown his ability in the management of a large business as well as in the affairs of his home city and would do credit to the district at Madison.

Teachers Look Out for Frauds.

County Superintendent Mason has received the following communication from State Superintendent Cary of Madison, which he requests us to publish:

"If reports that reach this office are correct, there are several persons representing themselves as agents of the National Educational Union of Chicago, whatever that may be, canvassing at this time among the country teachers in this state.

The Superintendent of Walworth County and the Superintendent of Sauk County have had experience with the men in question. In Sauk County they represented that they were sent out by the County Superintendent, and that they were getting "charter members." Those who signed as charter members did not know that there was a fee and that they were signing notes. It is needless for me to suggest that you should be on your guard, and should also guard your teachers and district boards against these men to the extent of your ability. They are operating on a large scale, and may vary their methods in different localities.

Teachers and School Boards will do well to confer with the County Superintendent before entering into contracts with agents for supply houses or book concerns.

Inter-State Land Company Meeting.

The members of the Inter-State Land Company held their annual meeting in this city in the Merchants' State Bank building yesterday afternoon. Officers for the present year were elected as follows:

President—Francis Coleman, Eagle River.
Vice Pres.—Matt. Stapleton.
Treas.—John Barnes.
Sec.—N. A. Coleman, Eagle River.

The company's holdings are nine thousand acres of timbered lands in northern Michigan.

Cows for Sale.

Five new milch cows for sale. Henry Dudley, Dudley P. O., Wis. 1t

Mr. and Mrs. L. Balliett returned from Dale Friday where they attended the funeral of Frank Botrell.

SUITABLE DRESS FOR OLDER WOMEN.

Shortcomings of the too Girlish Dressers—Peau de Crepe the Ideal Fabric.

In these days of great variety in modes, no white haired woman need choose between grandmother capes and caps, and the frippery of her granddaughter, as more and more time and thought is given to designing models for elder women, and not a little of the charm of her who is said to be "holding her age" is due to the suitability of her costuming.

To dress in extremely youthful style when time has placed unmistakable marks that youth has passed does but call attention to the fact, and point out the shortcomings.

To be sure husbands and brothers do not like their women folk to look dowdy or antiquated, but there is a distinct medium between that and such an unsuitable display of dress as I have referred to.

Suitable dressing is within the power of her who will give the question sufficient thought—even though her purse be not long.

For women of advanced years many loose cloth coats with matching skirts are seen, and for travelling as well as other general wear for the coming season, the model I have depicted for you will be especially popular.

Composed of champagne Peau de Crepe—a fabric that combines the two most essential qualities for the coming season's modes, softness to contribute to the much desired drooping effect, and at the same time sufficient "body" to keep the garment from the deplorably "draggled" appearance so often seen—the coat is quite three-quarters in length, shirred to a belt at the waistline, and is handsomely trimmed with champagne colored lace, and worn over a skirt to match.

To "grow old gracefully" is the essence of refinement and apropos of essence—a word here and now about scents. Let all women and men, too, for that matter, who wish to class among the "well-groomed" avoid the vulgar perfume so commonly in evidence.

"The best or none" should be the motto of her who would be truly refined and she who chooses, for example, the new and charming boquet of the great Lubin of Paris, called Enigma, can rest assured that she is a delight to at least one of the senses.

Coming back to our muttons—the elderly lady's apparel. Let her eschew the girlish scuttle—front hat the exagerated straight front corset, and the extremely high heels. Let her choose a sensible shaped shoe, a correct model corset, and a conservative shape of bonnet with a narrow velvet ribbon tied in dainty fashion under the chin, and she may make a strikingly effective and best of all, sensible appearance.

HELEN ADAIR.

Does Not Want Mayorship.

Matt. Stapleton, whose name has been mentioned quite frequently of late in connection with the mayorship, informed a New North representative Monday that he has no desire whatever for the office, and will not become a candidate. The fact of the matter is that Matt. is altogether too busy a man to give the office his attention. That he was defeated for the assembly on the democratic ticket in '02 has not discouraged him in the least, as many might suppose, but he has decided to keep out of the political game until he has more leisure.

Very Low Rates to the Mardi Gras and Winter Resorts.

Via the North-Western Line. On account of the Mardi Gras, excursion tickets will be sold to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, Feb. 9 to 11, inclusive, also to New Orleans on Feb. 15, for trains arriving at New Orleans by noon of Feb. 16, with favorable return limits and stop-overs. Excursion tickets are also on sale daily, at reduced rates, to the principal winter resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

Dr. Roux, of the Pasteur institute, in Paris, says radium kills mice. This discovery will be a hard blow at the manufacturers of traps, for, of course, every housekeeper will now purchase a couple of pounds of radium.

For 30 years a standing debate had been running between Gen. Gordon and Gen. Longstreet regarding the latter's conduct at the battle of Gettysburg. Death has stopped the dispute and taken both debaters at once.

A young man has been arrested for robbing the Boston public library. His defense is that he only took very old books, and no nice new ones at all. Some of the books he stole were musty things 300 years old—who wanted them, anyhow?

A European scientist thinks that radium exists in large quantities in places where the earth, the sky and the water have a violet hue. He expects to make a large fortune by seeking out these places. Is there something in the ancient fable about a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, after all?

The appalling increase of railroad accidents and loss of life from that cause have impressed the interstate commerce commission with the necessity of more stringent legislation on the subject. It is difficult to see how mere legislation can make reckless managers less reckless or impart more intelligence to incompetent employes.

After a blind man who was struck by a street car in Homestead, Pa., recovered consciousness, he found that his sight had been restored by the jar. The embarrassing part is that not only will he probably fail in a suit for damages against the street car people, but the company will more than likely send him a bill for surgical services rendered.

A novel experiment is being tried in a big London hotel, and the English newspapers are wondering whether it will be a success. Telephones are to be put in the various rooms, connected with a central exchange. If London keeps on at her present rate it will not be many years before she catches up with villages in this country in the matter of conveniences.

The cable takes the trouble to inform the world that "great commotion" has been caused at the Spanish court because Prince Louis Ferdinand, of Bavaria, dislocated "his finger." Of course if he had only one we can understand the excitement, but otherwise we cannot fancy what words would be used to describe the effect on the court had the prince dislocated his neck.

According to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Sir Thomas Lipton buys horses and pigs in Chicago, shipping the horses to Ireland, where he trains them and sells them in England as "Irish jumpers," while he selects the thin pigs and cans them as "Irish bacon," which he also sells in England at a big profit. If Sir Thomas were not an Irishman he would be a Yankee.

In the report of a hospital for insane Indians in South Dakota it is stated that the noble red man is specially liable to melancholy. This is attributed to the change in his manner of living, from barbarism to civilization. It is noticed also that numbers of Indians are developing domestic infelicities, for which they seek a remedy in the divorce courts. Even civilization has its great drawbacks.

The brain of "Citizen" George Francis Train was found at a post mortem by Dr. Spetzka to be normal in quality and to weigh 53 4-5 ounces. The brain of the average man weighs 48½ ounces; Daniel Webster's weighed 53½. Turgeneff's brain weighed 71 ounces—one of the largest on record. These figures are all Dr. Spetzka's, who has been keeping a record of the brains of famous men for many years.

In New York there is a rather novel church structure. It is portable and can be moved about from place to place. But it has a pastor attached, and has been recognized by the denominational authorities as in good and regular standing—if a church constantly on the move can be said to have a standing. Perhaps we shall yet witness the spectacle of a church going after the members of the congregation who will not go to church.

It may be interesting to know that Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, will be 69 on September 15. Grover Cleveland will be 67 on March 18. Alton B. Parker, of New York, will be 52 on May 14. Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, will be 65 on March 11. David B. Hill, of New York, will be 61 on August 29. George Gray, of Delaware, will be 64 on May 4. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, will be 44 on March 16. President Roosevelt, of New York, will be 46 on October 27. Marcus Alonzo Hanna, of Ohio, will be 67 on September 24. William H. Taft, of Ohio, will be 47 on September 15.

The experience of a New York physician in advertising to pay $5,000 for a healthy right ear suggests some interesting possibilities in surgery. It is his purpose to graft the part on the head of a wealthy mine owner who lost an ear in an accident. Plenty of people are willing to help. So far he has had 150 replies. In time a regular scale of prices may be adopted—so much for a nose, an eye, a tooth, a finger. The only trouble is if he establishes a rate of $5,000 for an ear, then it is to be feared that a brand-new stomach or head will be out of reach of persons of only moderate means.

There died in Washington a few days ago a woman who, though for a generation living quietly and almost unknown to the great majority of her contemporaries, had borne no small part as a benefactor of the whole civilized world. She was Mrs. Martha J. Coston, and she and her husband perfected what is known as the Coston signal light, which is used by mariners and life savers in all parts of the earth. Her husband was appointed a lieutenant in the navy in recognition of his inventive ability, but died when she was yet a bride.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Daily Proceedings in the Senate and House.

On the 26th the senate further discussed the Panama question and passed a bill providing for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac river from Washington to the Arlington estate, to cost $5,000,000. In the house Mr. Boutell (Ill.) spoke for nearly two hours in reply to Mr. Williams' (Miss.) "stand pat" speech of a few days ago. Mr. Williams replied to Mr. Boutell. The speeches were made while the urgent deficiency bill was under consideration.

Senate proceedings on the 27th included a speech by Senator Simmons (N. C.) in support of the Panama canal treaty and the passage of a bill granting 50,000 acres of public land each in the states of Idaho and Wyoming for the maintenance of soldiers' homes. In the house general debate on the urgent deficiency bill digressed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and aerial navigation. A bill was introduced allowing eight dollars to each soldier who served 90 days and is now 62 years old, $10 a month if 66 years old and $12 a month if 70 years old.

In the senate on the 28th the time was devoted to debate on the attitude of the United States toward the Panama revolution. A bill to prevent the desecration of the American flag was favorably reported. In the house the urgent deficiency bill was further discussed. Bills were introduced appropriating 100,000 for a statue of Abraham Lincoln in the city of Washington; prohibiting the incorporation by states of corporations to engage in business outside of the state; extending the thanks of congress to the people of Wisconsin for the statue of Marquette in statuary hall in the capitol.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt has named members of the supreme court, other jurists and certain senators and representatives as delegates to the universal congress of lawyers in St. Louis in September.

Ex-Gov. Taft of the Philippines was enthusiastically welcomed on his arrival at Washington and Secretary Root formally greeted his successor.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a dinner at the white house to the justices of the United States supreme court.

Smokers are warned by Secretary Shaw not to try to bring more than 200 cigarettes and 50 cigars into American ports without paying duty on them.

THE EAST.

After serving a term of ten years William E. Brockway, aged 81, "king of counterfeiters," was released from state's prison at Trenton, N. J.

More than 80 bodies have been recovered from the mine at Cheswick, Pa., where an explosion occurred.

Annie Chambers Ketchum, author of the war song, "The Bonnie Blue Flag," died in New York, aged 80 years.

Katherine Kendall Steele, cousin of President Franklin Pierce, died at her home in Lyndeboro, N. H., aged 102 years.

Stephen W. Kellogg, a former congressman and a delegate to the republican national convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln, died at Waterbury, Conn., aged 82 years.

Thus far the number of bodies rescued from the Allegheny Coal company's mines at Cheswick, Pa., total 102, and 80 are still in the mine.

Flames destroyed three lumber yards at North Tonawanda, N. Y., causing a total loss of $225,000.

Three children of Louis Cohen were suffocated at New York in a fire in a six-story tenement.

In a new air shaft of the Briar Hill Coal company near Brownsville, Pa., four men were crushed to death.

The health department of New York will supply antitoxin to other cities needing it, because of the "trust."

WEST AND SOUTH.

Illinois republicans will hold their state convention at Springfield May 12.

Rev. J. H. Cally and wife and two of their children were killed by a Northwestern train near Crystal Lake, Ill.

The petition of Alderman John J. Brennan in Chicago for release on a writ of habeas corpus was denied and he was returned to the bridewell to serve one year.

In Louisville, Ky., Harry Behr was arrested charged with the murder of Miss Sarah C. Shafer, the Bedford (Ind.) school-teacher.

Frank A. Gotch, of Humboldt, Ia., won the wrestling match at Bellingham, Wash., for the championship of the world with Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, O.

United States Senator John W. Daniel has been reelected by the Virginia legislature.

In an address to University of Chicago seniors President Harper declared that the institution is not Baptist.

In southern California thousands of cattle and sheep are dying as a result of a drought.

In Havlin's theater, St. Louis, a panic broke out caused by a cry of fire, but cool action on the part of the employes prevented anyone being badly injured.

Collision of extra freights at Broken Bow, Neb., caused the death of three trainmen and a passenger.

At Ormond, Fla., the automobile championship of America was won by Barney Oldfield, the time being 46 2-5.

Mary Schaferenski, 125 years old, died at her home near Menominee, Mich.

Illinois will erect a circular temple costing $150,000 in Vicksburg (Miss.) military park in memory of Illinois troops at the siege there.

In Chicago six more leaders of labor unions have been indicted on riot charges.

For the first time since 1880 Lake Michigan is frozen over from shore to shore.

All records for cold were broken on the night of the 27th in the history of the upper peninsula of Michigan, the thermometer registering 46 degrees below zero. Cattle were found frozen stiff in the barns.

In Milwaukee four supervisors and three other persons were arrested for alleged boodling.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Japan has notified the Russian minister at Tokio that an early answer to the latter's recent note is desired.

Flames that swept the town of Aalsund, Norway, making 14,000 people homeless, are said to have been the work of incendiaries.

Representatives of the state department are in Europe seeking to effect an international agreement on silver coinage.

Denmark and Germany are said to have agreed in case of war between Russia and Japan to effectually blockade the Baltic.

Throughout Germany the forty-fifth birthday of Emperor William was celebrated.

Flames at Progreso, Mexico, destroyed an entire square of business houses and public buildings, the loss being $2,000,000.

According to evidence presented before the coroner Whitaker Wright deliberately planned to end his life if he was convicted by the London courts.

The reply of Russia to Japan's note is declared to be a refusal in any way to consider the integrity of China, and both nations are making preparations for war.

LATER NEWS.

Joseph Miller, of Detroit, Mich., confessed to killing Mrs. Seville and was sentenced to prison for life, all occuring inside of sixty hours.

A passenger train on the Colorado Southern road was blown from the track by the wind and four of the train crew and one passenger were injured.

The report that Mrs. Maybrick had been released from the English prison is denied.

The United States senate will investigate the charges against Senator Dietrich of Nebraska.

The Pascoe hotel at Republic, Mich., was destroyed by an incendiary fire. The guests all escaped.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to liberate several prisoners from the jail at Butte, Mont.

One man was killed, another probably fatally injured and several others cut and bruised in a head-on collission in the train shed of the union passenger station in Chicago.

Governor William H. Taft took the oath of office as secretary of war and at once entered upon his new duties.

Governor Luke E. Wright and Vice-Governor Henry C. Ide were inaugurated at Manila the 1st. There was an imposing demonstration including a brilliant military pageant, about 3,000 troops being in line.

A bullet-proof cloth company of South Bend, Ind., has finished and will send to President Roosevelt a bullet-proof vest to be worn by him as an undervest as a protection from assassins.

Attorney General Knox opposes a bill amending the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws.

The crises in the Far East again becomes acute, and fears for the worst are entertained in London.

It is said that negotiations are under way for the compansation of Colombia for the loss of Panama.

Dr. W. L. Huston, of Marengo, Ia., burned to death. It is supposed he overturned a lamp.

Engineer Cooper was roasted to death in a railway wreck near Farnhurst, Del.

Forty persons were killed by the explosion of ten tons of gunpowder at Fort Bhatinda, India.

McVicker's theater in Chicago is the first one to open since the Iroquois disaster.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

All grades of refined sugar have been reduced five cents a hundred pounds in New York.

David Rankin, of Tarkio, Cal., owns a ranch of 21,000 acres, 14,000 acres being one cornfield.

Prof. Charles Henry Churchill, a member of the faculty at Oberlin (O.) college for 40 years, is dead.

Charles Francis, a son of the president of the St. Louis fair, is a freight clerk on the exposition grounds.

Aaron V. Hamilton, the last surviving member of the Fremont expedition to the Pacific coast in 1845, is dead.

Gen. Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy, sailed from New York on the steamer Valencia for Barranquilla.

On Mr. Carnegie's estate in Scotland the men who do not use liquor are paid ten per cent. extra at the end of the year.

Arthur Barrows, 91 years old, is the oldest living practicing barrister in England. He is still a busy man and never wears glasses.

Secretary Moody proposes two plans for the naval programme next year. One entails an expenditure of $34,000,000 and the second for $50,000,000.

Many of the latest important changes in the United States army are foretold in a book written 25 years ago and just published by the war department.

Official information has been given out that the needs of the 13,000 inhabitants of the town of Aelesund, Norway, which was destroyed by fire, have been provided for.

Frank Dawson has been convicted in Paris, Mo., of murdering Anna Hartman and sentenced to be hanged March 17. Dawson killed Miss Hartman because of a broken engagement.

M. F. McKesson, who gave his address as New York, was arrested in the capitol in Washington while seeking paid "write-ups" from public officials. He is charged with fraud.

The first car to be run over the intermural railroad at St. Louis, a world's fair enterprise, made the trip from loop to loop with a party of railroad men as guests of the exposition officials.

Mrs. Mary Tredway, friend and companion of the late Queen Victoria, died at her home in Chester, N. J., at the age of 94. She was Miss Mary Williamson and her father was royal physician to the family of George IV. and to Victoria after her accession to the throne.

DEATHS ARE DUE TO DISASTERS

Five Men Are Killed in Mine at Mahanoy City, Pa.

HURLED TO BOTTOM OF SHAFT

Gas Explosion in West Liberty, Pa., Kills Two and Injures Six—One Life Lost and Many Hurt in Kansas Railway Wreck.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Feb. 1.—Five men were instantly killed Saturday night in the Maple Hill colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company. The men were killed by an explosion of powder in a steel cage in which they were being hoisted. The explosion ripped the cage apart and the mangled forms of the rock men fell 300 feet to the bottom of the shaft. The head of one of the men was blown off.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—An explosion of natural gas in the cellar of the home of Henry Magel, in West Liberty, Sunday was the cause of the deaths of two persons and the severe injury of six others. The dead are: Henry Magel, aged 55 years, burned to death in the cellar; Charles Magel, his son, aged 20, both legs burned off and caught under falling walls. Mrs. Henry Magel fell through to the cellar and was seriously injured. Her children, William, aged 13, Annie, 15, and Otto, 18, and Charles Almasy, a son-in-law, and his wife, were all badly bruised and cut. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a leak from the gas main into the cellar, and when Mr. Magel went to the cellar for a bucket of coal carrying a lighted candle a terrific explosion followed, completely wrecking the house. Neighbors who gathered were unable to reach Magel, who was pinioned under the debris, and were obliged to stand by and see him burn to death.

Train Derailed.

Kansas City, Feb. 1.—The Colorado flyer on the Missouri Pacific that left Denver Saturday afternoon for Kansas City was derailed near Miller, Kan., Sunday while running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The engine and rear car, a Pullman, alone remained upright on the track. The baggage car, smoker and a chair car were thrown into the ditch, turning over and terribly shattered. One person was killed and 13 injured, one seriously. The dead man is W. L. Brown, Des Moines, Ia. The wreck was caused by the snapping of a rail, due evidently to severe weather of the past week.

Fireman Killed.

New York, Feb. 1.—One fireman was killed and 25 firemen were overcome by smoke in a fire in a storehouse of the American Manufacturing company in Brooklyn Sunday night. Nine of the men who were overcome were so seriously affected that they were taken to hospitals. One of them is expected to die. The storehouse contained jute, Manila hemp and bagging. The property loss amounts to about $25,000. The company has two mills in St. Louis.

Committed Suicide.

Dijon, Feb. 1.—R. Comtesse, the son of the president of the Swiss confederation, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver while riding in a cab.

Death of an Educator.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 1.—Dr. Jacob Cooper, professor of philosophy at Rutgers college, died Sunday of pneumonia, aged 74 years. Prof. Cooper was born in Ohio.

Her Fervent Hope.

She—So you believe in the incarnation of souls?

He—I certainly do. I may be a lobster in the next world.

"Well, I sincerely hope you'll be a better lobster than you've been here."—Yonkers Statesman.

Unfortunate Conditions.

"Hazel came over to-night to study with me," exclaimed Dorothy.

"And did you do much studying?"

"Well, we would have, if there hadn't been so much to talk about."—Chicago Post.

MANY MOROS TO BE HANGED

Army Courts in Philippines Convict Natives by Wholesale.

Sentences of Death or Imprisonment Are Meted Out to Over Six Hundred Bandits.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Military courts have been working overtime for several weeks, handing down sentences of death or imprisonment to 600 Filipino bandits, members of the terrible ladrone bands which have been operating in the province of Albay. Almost innumerable murders are charged against the prisoners, and the scaffold will be much overworked if executive clemency does not intervene.

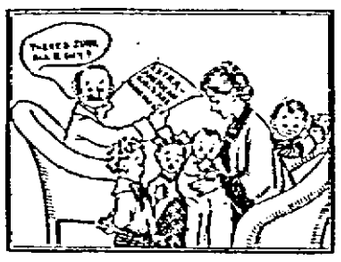
Piopo Tubis is a good sample of the captives. He killed an American named Brown, cut off one of his ears, and sent it to the nearest American military force with an insulting letter. Another fine Filipino gentleman is Juan Villafuerte, who cut the throat of Sanitary Inspector Shanks at Lake Balo, sneaking into his room while he slept. Juan was so tough that even the ladrones could not stand him, and expelled him from their number. Another land pirate named Bolis attacked the town of Bamboran, set fire to the village and murdered every inhabitant, excepting four girls, whom they carried off to the mountains, and three of whom they afterward killed. Bolis was afterward killed by his own men, and so escaped the doom which the American invaders would have given him.

Returns are not all in, but among the others who will be sent to the gallows are Lazaro Toledo, Pedro Lindow, Daniel Maranay, Herminiglido Papoverbio, Juan Petohenaw, Hugo Palermo, Daniel Monnay, Daniel Oxales. The names of those who will go to the penitentiary for the rest of their careers would fill a newspaper column.

Few of the prisoners, it is thought, will receive any mercy.

GREEK MYTHOLOGY AND AMERICAN REALITY.

Professor Baird of Northwestern University Says That American Women Compare Favorably with the Greek Goddesses.



Juno, the Goddess of the Home.

Diana, on a Bargain Hunt.

Minerva, the Source of Learning.

Flora, the Benefactress of the Florists.

Ceres, Who Looks After the Cereals.

Venus, the Goddess of Beauty.

FAILS IN WILD PANIC.

Biggest Cotton Firm in the Country Goes Down in Frantic Market.

New York, Feb. 1.—With a crash that gave momentary pause to the wildest day yet seen on 'change, the cotton brokerage firm of A. B. Baxter & Co. fell Saturday. The concern, the head offices of which were at 61 Broadway, was capitalized at $300,000, had offices in 125 cities of the country and leased 22,000 miles of telegraph line. It is said to have lost $100,000 a day in the market for some time past. The corporation of A. B. Baxter & Co. was the biggest of its kind in the country. It professed to buy, sell and deal in stocks, grain, cotton and all staples. Its ventures of late, however, are said to have been entirely on the cotton exchange.

While the bankrupt company was tottering to its fall, Daniel J. Sully, the "Cotton King," was clearing another fortune. In less than 24 hours he had added to his already immense profits the sum of $600,000. He bought 200,000 bales Friday at 16. On Saturday he sold at an advance of from 40 to 80 points.

A Heavy Shortage.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—The report of the experts who have completed their examination of the books of the Franklin bank of this city shows ex-Cashier Henry Burkhold to have been $241,000 short. John J. Kilgour, president of the Franklin bank, says there will be no prosecution and that the bank and the creditors will not lose a cent. Burkhold has given President Kilgour power of attorney to sell securities and settle up his affairs and out of the $2,000,000 of Burkhold's holdings it is thought about $20,000 will be left for his estate.

A Jungle Jaw.

"What's the difference between fur and fir?" enquired the cat of the pine tree.

"The difference between 'u' and 'i'" replied the pine tree. And his rugged sides split as he spoke, and the turpentine oozed out in joyous streams.—Ally Sloper.

The Better Way.

"Sure, an' I hate to be lavin' ye, Dinnis."

"Och, Nora, me darlint, I can't bear the separation. If we must part, let's go t'gither."—Kansas City Journal.

RUSSIA LEANS TOWARD PEACE

Will Offer Japan a Reasonable Basis for Settlement.

REPLY TO BE READY THIS WEEK

Delay in Forwarding Answer to Japan Interpreted as Indicating Extreme Effort to Make Its Terms Acceptable.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—"It will be astonishing if Japan remains inflexible," were the significant words of an official of the foreign office in speaking of the Russian response to the Japanese proposals, which will be dispatched to Tokio this week. The remark was not intended to convey the idea that Japan necessarily will accept the full details of the Russian proposition, but rather, if she is actuated by a single desire to preserve peace, Russia will offer a reasonable basis in a modus vivendi. At the Japanese legation the present moment is regarded as critical and there is no evidence of a belief there that the reply will be acceptable.

Will Not Declare War.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Gaulois quotes a high authority as follows: "Russia will not declare war unless she is attacked by Japan. This is the will of the czar and the fundamental base upon which negotiations will be continued. At St. Petersburg it is believed that Japan, despite her belligerent attitude, appreciates the madness of engaging in war."

Further Delay.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Another delay has occurred in framing and forwarding the Russian answer to the latest Japanese note, and this will result in further averting the culmination of the crisis until the middle or the latter part of this week. The official advices received here from St. Petersburg, although somewhat negative, gave definite details of the status of the note and the programme it was intended to follow. Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, had expected that the exchange going on would have permitted the final drafting of the answer so that it could have been presented to the czar Saturday for his approval, but the expectation was not realized, and, as a matter of fact, the answer has not yet been finally drafted. It was therefore determined to defer its submission to the czar until next Tuesday or Wednesday. Efforts are still being made to so shape this answer as to prevent a rupture. This new delay is interpreted as slightly improving the situation, as it indicates that Russia is making extreme efforts to bring the answer within limits acceptable to Japan. Owing to the fact that the Russian answer is not completed, it is pointed out that the reports concerning its general terms must be taken with allowance, as the delay indicates that some of the points which presented the most serious difficulties may yet be reconciled.

Expected Soon.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Information received at the state department is to the effect that the Russian reply to Japan's last note on the far eastern question will be made the early part of the present week. The tenor of the prospective communication is not known here.

Awaits Russia's Reply.

Tokio, Feb. 1.—The government does not, it is said, possess any information concerning the character of the forthcoming Russian note, although it has received various reports, the majority of which say the reply will be satisfactory. None, however, emanate from a source which warrants their full acceptance as correct. In the judgment of many the character of the note does not warrant the belief that Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, has given out the slightest intimation of its contents. Even that carries little assurance, for the Russian and Japanese conceptions of what constitutes a fair bargain vary materially. The government of Japan does not anticipate the necessity of the Russian reply for a few days. When it comes it probably will be considered by the throne in conference with the cabinet and elder statesmen. The presumption that Russia has made concessions does not warrant the conclusion that there will be a peaceful settlement of the existing difficulties. If the reply should prove completely unsatisfactory to Japan the outcome of the conference is manifest. Should it give partial satisfaction an exchange of notes is possible, although there remains slight room for additional diplomacy.

Desires Neutrality of Corea.

Washington, Feb. 1.—United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, cables the state department that a Corean official recently returned from Russia states that the Russian government appears to desire the neutralization of Corea. The emperor of Corea is very confident that the foreign powers will be satisfied with his determination to maintain strict neutrality.

Revolution Stamped Out.

Washington, Feb. 1.—According to information received at the state department all the ports of San Domingo are now in the possession of the Morales provisional government which succeeded the government of Gen. Wos y Gil. The Jimirez revolution seems to have been stamped out.

Died at the Age of 125.

Wartrace, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Lucinda Hoosier, colored, died near here Saturday, aged 125 years. Emmett Thompson, on whose place she died, possesses records to show authenticity of the figures given.

A MIXED LOT.

John Morley is said to have received $50,000 for his "Life of Gladstone."

Scotland Yard, London, is at last to be provided with the telephone for police purpose.

It is said that Henry Harland has abandoned Italy, temporarily, at least, as the source of scenery for his fiction.

Effeminate means womanish. Is it correct, then, to call a man effeminate who has no enemies, or, if he has, is never known to kiss them and tell them how pretty they look?—Puck.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOT PARDONED

Rumor That She Had Been Set Free Is Denied.

WAS REMOVED FROM PRISON

Now Confined, Under Guard, in Private Institution, But in Eyes of the Law Is Still a Prisoner.

London, Feb. 1.—In spite of the mystery with which officials shroud the action in connection with the reported release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband, it can be definitely said that she has been removed from Aylesbury prison. At the United States embassy it was most emphatically declared that she had not been pardoned and was still a prisoner. Where she has been taken remains a mystery, but reports from Aylesbury are to the effect that she has been removed to some institution in Cornwall. The home office and the governor of Aylesbury prison refuse to make any kind of a statement on the subject. If the ordinary course had been followed, Mrs. Maybrick would have been taken to Holloway if her immediate release were contemplated, but she is not there and has probably been removed to some other prison of less rigorous discipline where she can recuperate prior to her release. Or, possibly she has been conveyed to one of the government homes of detention or to an asylum. The Daily Mail says that Mrs. Maybrick is now in Liverpool, and that the following conditions attach to her release from prison: That she will not appear on the public stage or write a book of her experiences and shall in no way endeavor to attract public attention to herself.

MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.

A London dispatch was received in the United States saying that Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper said that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was serving a life sentence for having poisoned her husband, was released from the Aylesbury female convict prison at 6:45 o'clock on the morning of January 25 on special license after nearly 15 years' imprisonment. The paper's statement continued: "Mrs. Maybrick, accompanied by one of the prison matrons, entered a closed carriage and drove to Aylesbury station, where she took a train for London. She drove from Euston station and from there went to a private house not far from the metropolis. She will remain there for a short period in order to recuperate and to await the completion of certain formalities which will give her a freedom of movement not allowed to persons on ordinary ticket-of-leave." Mrs. Maybrick, the paper concludes, during the last few months in prison was employed in the lightest work as a reward for good conduct.

Expect Release.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Regarding the case of Mrs. Maybrick, interest in which has been revived by reports that she has been released from prison in England, state department officials say there has been no recent communication between them and the English government in the matter. The last information the department had regarding the case, and this is now some months old, was that Mrs. Maybrick probably would be released late in the coming summer.

Mrs. Maybrick was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic. She was sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. The sentence of life imprisonment withstood all appeals. A petition for pardon with 500,000 signatures failed to move the British authorities. Since 1889 Mrs. Maybrick has been in Aylesbury prison. She has not been permitted to see her children, two of whom are still alive and in good health. From the time of Mrs. Maybrick's conviction her mother, the Baroness Von Roques, has been unremitting in her attempts to obtain the prisoner's release, in which she has been aided by influential friends on both sides of the Atlantic. From the time she entered prison there has been no cessation of efforts to secure her pardon. Societies in England and America worked for the convicted woman. Their efforts were rewarded last March, when it was announced that she would be freed in 1904. It was stated that her release would not be in any way a pardon, but that she will then have served out her sentence, with allowance for good behavior while in prison.

Observe Anniversary of Execution.

Boston, Feb. 1.—The anniversary of the execution of King Charles I., January 30, 1649, was observed Saturday by several Episcopal churches in Boston and vicinity.

A LITTLE VARIETY.

The rye crop last year, with an acreage of 1,906,894, yielded $15,993,871.

Mr. Hall Caine says that until he began to write he had never read a single novel.

At the age of 73 years, Mrs. Caroline Seickfell, a pioneer resident of McKeesport, Pa., is cutting her third set of teeth. Thirteen teeth have cut through and others are coming. She suffered great pain, but is joyous over the fact that she will have teeth again, for the first time in 25 years.

FROM SUNNY ITALY

The Class of Immigrants That Land Is Sending Us.

As a Class They Do Not Take Kindly to Agricultural Pursuits, But Flock to the Cities and Construction Camps.

During 1903 Italy sent to our shores more immigrants than any other nation. In what portions of our country do the sons and daughters of that sunny land settle, how do they earn their daily bread, and what sort of folk are they, anyway?

New York and Pennsylvania prove specially attractive states. In these two dwell half the whole number of Italians seeking livelihood here. New Jersey stands next, then come Massachusetts, Illinois, California, Connecticut and Louisiana. But they are found in almost every state of the union, in numbers ranging from the 25 enumerated in Oklahoma (census of 1900) to the 182,245 of New York. At first thought one might suppose our semitropical sections would prove most inviting to the exiles from Italy, but figures do not bear this out. Louisiana has 17,000 Italians; Illinois, over 23,000; California, 22,000, to Pennsylvania's 66,000; in Florida there are about 1,800; in Ohio, over 11,000; in Alabama, something like 900; in Colorado

JUST LANDED.

almost 7,000. The total number of Italians given in the United States for 1900 was 484,207.

Steamship companies spread abroad in Italy most alluring posters and literature in regard to the wonderful land across the water, and the overcrowded peasants, hopefully seek the golden shore. Most of the Italian emigrants are small farmers, yet when they arrive here they seldom journey to the great western country, but herd in the already crowded eastern cities. On landing, they are taken in hand by a "padrone," or boss, who promises them pleasant work, free lodgings, and fine pay; and the newcomer sets forth with the belief that fortune is already his. The reality is the usual accompaniment of contract labor; unsanitary, overcrowded lodgings, tyrannical guards; pay that is scarcely a living wage.

For the good of the immigrants, as well as for helping solve the problem of congested population—and also in the interests of peace—it is to be hoped the Italian will be led to return to agriculture, and escape the evils of the padrone system. As a writer in a recent number of the Chautauquan well puts it: "The southern Italian, who is untamed, will do well to raise fruit in the southern states, instead of congesting in a mob at New Orleans."

Italians are very clannish, and also passionately loyal to customs of the home country. In any city where they abound, their section is almost as foreign, as characteristic, as would be a bit of Italy itself. In spite of their quickness to avenge an insult, their readiness with the dagger, they are a friendly people, and in their poverty enjoy considerable social life. It is a significant fact that there is an increasing number of women and children coming over with the Italian men, meaning that the latter has come to stay, where once he

A FAVORITE VOCATION.

merely came to accumulate enough to go back to the girl left behind.

Formerly our immigration problem had to do with the Germans and the Irish; now it is with a very different proposition, the Italian, the Jew and the Slav. But as most of our immigrants are of the peasant class, country folk, we do not have to encounter a people given over to city vices; rather simple folk not hardened, eager to learn and willing to work, and of the strictest economy. That they may send money to the over-taxed kin at home, they will live on nothing; sleep three in a bed, subsist on the poor Italian food. That is, those born in the old country will do this; the second generation has a different standard of living, has been greatly influenced by the American atmosphere in which it has spent all its days, by the American public school.

The authors of "Italy To-Day" say the Italian immigrant is handicapped in the United States, where his poverty and illiteracy are against him in the fierce competition with immigrants of a better class, the German, for instance. Perhaps 50 per cent. of the Italian men here rank as unskilled laborers, although in their own country they were counted artisans or farmers. Next in number to the day laborers come those engaged in the fruit business, and the occupation of street musician continues popular with them.

KATHERINE POPE.

Looking Forward.

"You must not monopolize all of the conversation, Gertie."

"When shall I be old enough to, mamma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

THE KING OF BELLS

One of the Sights Looked For by Tourists in Moscow.

Its History Dates Back to the Sixteenth Century—Broken and Recast a Number of Times—Weighs 443,000 Pounds.

Means of rapid communication have of recent years removed much of the charm and mystery that for centuries hung over Russia and especially Moscow, with its quaint architecture. Half a century ago it was thought that to see Moscow was to see the last corner of the world, but to-day this city of the north is on the itinery of every globe-trotting tourist, and for those not so fortunate as to have visited this ancient seat of Muscovite rule, the modern book and magazine writers have offered so many descriptions as to tear from it every remaining vestage of mystery, though not of its charm. One of the first object the tourist in Moscow seeks for is the Great Bell, famed in legend and history.

On a granite pedestal at the foot of the belfry tower of Ivan the Great, in the Kremlin, stands the Tsar Kolokol, the King of Bells. In the sixteenth century the art of casting bells was brought to perfection in Russia, and Olearius, secretary to a Dutch embassy, to Moscow in 1636, asserts that a great bell was cast in the reign of Boris Godunof. During a fire in the reign of Alexis this bell fell to the ground and was broken. In 1654 it was recast and weighed 288,000 pounds. In 1674 it was suspended from a wooden beam at the foot of the tower, from whence it fell on June 19, 1706, during a fire. Its fragments lay on the ground until the reign of the Empress Anne, by whose orders it was again recast in 1733 by the bellfounder Ivan Matorine. Owing to the falling of some heavy rafters during yet another fire in 1737, the bell fell a height of 15 feet, buried itself in the ground, and a piece was knocked out of its side. According to some accounts, this was owing to an imperfection in the metal, caused by jewels and other treasures having been thrown into the liquid metal by the ladies of Moscow. During the reign of Nicholas I., in the year 1836, the architect of St. Isaac's cathedral at St. Petersburg, M. de Montferrand, took upon himself the difficult task of raising the bell, and completed the operation with much skill. Its weight at present is 443,000 pounds, its height from the top of the ball and cross placed upon it by the order of the Emperor Nicholas I. is 26

THE KING OF BELLS IN MOSCOW.

feet four inches and its circumference 67 feet 11 inches. Its maximum thickness is two feet, and the weight of the broken piece about 11 tons. It bears the following inscription, the dates of which do not agree with those cited above from "Murray's Guide to Russia:"

"Alexis Mikhailovitch, of happy memory, Autocrat of Great and Little Russia and White Russia, ordered a copper bell, weighing 8,000 pounds, to be cast for the Cathedral of the Pure and Glorious Assumption of the Virgin in the year 7162 of the Creation of the World and 1645 of the birth of our Lord Jesus Christ. This bell was in use from the year 7167 of the Creation of the World, A. D., 1701, in which year, on June 19, it was damaged in a great fire which raged in the Kremlin: it was mute until the year 7239 of the Creation, A. D. 1735. The All Powerful and Glorious Empress Anna Ivanovna caused the metal of the old bell, weighing 8,000 poods, to be recast, to the Glory of God and the Holy Trinity and in honor of the Holy Virgin of the Cathedral of her Glorious Assumption, and added 2,000 poods of new material; the year 7—— of the Creation, A. D. 173—, being the fourth year of Her Majesty's glorious reign."

The portion of the square at the foot of the belfry of Ivan, where the bell now stands, is named after him—i. e., Ivanovskaia. The Ukases (Edicts) of the Tsars were formerly publicly proclaimed here.

Words and Ideas.

Definite words are necessary, says Engineering Record, for the expression of definite ideas. Hence scientific terms have to be employed. A term has one definite meaning which does not change with time. The rush of affairs drifts words from their original meanings, as ships drag their anchors in a gale, but terms sheltered from common use hold to their moorings forever. The word let, for example, has drifted in 200 years from meaning hinder until now it means permit; but the term bisect has remained unaltered in significance for centuries.

What a Man Is Worth.

Tigh'wad—Isn't it a pity they've reduced the price of shines at the union?

"Why?"

"Because before when you went without a shine you saved a dime, but now you only save a nickel."—Harvard Lampoon.

Poor Investment.

Gertrude—Poor Madeline? She outmarried herself.

Blanche—Indeed!

Gertrude—Yes. She married a duke, you know, and didn't have enough money to pay his bills.—Town Topics

IF JAPAN WANTS A REPLY TO LAST NOTE SHE SENT RUSSIA

We Suggest the Following Diplomatic Form.

[By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.]

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE IN A PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINE.

Nearly Two Hundred Dead as Result of an Explosion—Fifteen Killed in Colorado.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 29.—The number of bodies rescued from the Allegheny Coal company's mines at noon Thursday totaled 103. About 30 more were at the bottom of the shaft ready to be brought up, and probably 50 still in the mine, making the total number of dead 173. The work of the undertakers was stopped early Wednesday night and the men who had labored hard all day preparing the bodies for burial decided to rest until morning. Another reason for stopping the work was the dearth of caskets, but a new supply was received.

All night long the work of clearing up the mine itself was carried on. Not an instant did the inspectors and the experts cease in the slow but steady task of exploration. The left heading of the south main level has been thoroughly inspected. The bodies there have all been recovered and the work in the right head is now being pushed forward rapidly.

A squad of men was put to work Thursday digging graves for the victims in the plot of ground adjoining the Lutheran cemetery, half way between here and Springdale. It is in this plot that those miners who have no friends able to bear the expense of a burial will be interred.

Headless, naked, charred beyond recognition, disemboweled and horribly mangled, is descriptive of the condition of the bodies found by searchers. There are six mine inspectors and 22 men at work, the inspectors penetrating into unexplored regions locating bodies while the main body of searchers came afterward to extricate and carry out the blackened bodies.

Rescuers Hesitate.

Chief Mine Inspector Roderick reached the Harwick mine in the afternoon and at once assumed charge. The finding of the dead body of Daniel Lysle, of Leechburg, and the report that another of the searchers is missing, is keeping down the number of volunteers, for they realize that there is still much danger in the mine, but it is believed that Mr. Roderick will get a sufficient number of men to prosecute the work vigorously.

The Explosion.

The explosion occurred at 8:20 o'clock Monday morning and the first warning was the sudden rumble underground, and then a sheet of flame followed up the deep shaft. Both mine cages were hurled through the tipple, 20 feet above the landing stage and the three men on the tipple were hurled to the ground. A mule was thrown high above the shaft and fell dead on the ground.

The general impression among old miners is that every man in the mine died with the flash of the explosion, excepting Gonia. M. McQuaide, foreman of the Freeport mine, located further up the river, said that there was no use risking more lives in sending rescuing parties. He was sure that no one was alive in the mine, and that until the mine had been thoroughly ventilated there would be danger to any rescuing parties who might enter.

James E. Roderick, chief of the state department of mines, says: "The explosion was undoubtedly caused by the accumulation of fire damp. This is a fact and not a theory."

Inspector W. F. Cunningham, who is in charge of the mine, now says: "Every man in the mine was killed by an explosion of fire damp. They died much as if shot through the heart with a bullet."

FIFTEEN FALL TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident at Independence Mine at Victor, Col.

Victor, Col., Jan. 27.—As the result of an accident that occurred about three o'clock Tuesday morning in the Stratton Independence mine, located near the center of this city, 15 men are dead and one other severely injured.

The dead: W. R. Frazier, John Sebeck, Joe Setherum, Edward Twiggen, L. A. Wagoner, H. A. Yeoman, Edward Smith, Joe Ovary, H. F. Brown, W. B. Collins, J. L. Steward, Frank Cochrane, L. P. Jackson, Harry Cogane, C. C. Statten.

Injured: James Bullbek, body bruised and scalp wounds.

Hurled to Their Death.

In the main shaft six men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth levels. When the cage reached the surface the engineer, for some unexplained reason, was unable to stop the engine and the cage with its load of human freight was drawn up into the gallows' frame, where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part, and the cage, released, shot down the shaft with terrific speed. Two of the occupants, L. P. Johnson and James Bullbek, had become entangled in the timber rods near the top of the gallows frame. Jackson was crushed to death by the sheave wheel falling upon him, while Bullbek had a marvelous escape from death, but received painful injuries and was rescued from his perilous position. The other 14 men were hurled to death down the 1,500-foot shaft.

Only One Identified.

Victor, Col., Jan. 28.—Fearfully mutilated and unrecognizable, the bodies of the 14 miners who fell with the cage 1,500 feet down the shaft of the Stratton Independence mine on Tuesday are lying on two rows of benches in a carpenter shop near the shafthouse. Only one of the victims, Edwin Twiggs, was recognizable from his features. There was not a particle of clothing on any of the bodies or dismembered limbs when recovered from the bottom of the shaft.

Brownsville, Pa., Jan. 29.—Four men, all foreigners, were crushed to death Thursday in a new air shaft of the Briar Hill Coal company near here. The shaft was 685 feet deep and the men were being lowered in a bucket when a 400-pound pilot weight broke, precipitating the bucket and men to the bottom. The heavy weight falling on them crushed the men beyond recognition.

The men were in the employ of Contractor Samuel Henry, of Connellsville, Pa., who was sinking the shaft. The Briar Hill company is owned by the Republic Iron & Steel company. It is claimed by the officials that the accident was due to the failure of the men to remove the weight from the lever before starting down.

One Killed.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—Mandis Fahill is dead and ten other laborers who were overcome with gas while cleaning out a sewer Wednesday, are ill. It is believed none of the ten is in a serious condition, but their escape from death was a narrow one.

Arrested in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 28.—Herbert S. Robertson, accused of embezzling $10,000 from a New York publishing house, was arrested here Wednesday by an officer from New York.

To Succeed Himself.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27.—The two houses of the general assembly on Tuesday, voting separately, chose John W. Daniel to succeed himself as United States senator for the full term beginning March 4 next. The two houses will meet in join session to-day to ratify the action.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 27.—Judge Robert Lowry, former member of congress from the Twelfth Indiana district and one of the best-known jurists in the state, died at 2 o'clock this morning at his home in this city, aged 80 years.

New Hampshire Centenarian Dead.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Katherine Kendall Steele, the oldest woman in New Hampshire and cousin of President Franklin Pierce, is dead at her home, Lyndeboro, N. H. She was 103 years old. One of the events of Mrs. Steele's life was her meeting with Lafayette at Concord in 1824.

Taft Reaches Washington.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Gov. Taft, who is to assume the duties of secretary of war next week, arrived here at 5:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Slain with an Ax.

Alfred, Ont., Jan. 28.—L. Goyette, of Montreal, in a quarrel over wages with Daniel Corrigan and his son, farmers living near here, killed them both with an ax. He then forced Mrs. Corrigan to give him all the money she had and fled, but later was captured.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The large department store of Johnson Bros., 1640-1650 Milwaukee avenue, was totally destroyed by fire shortly after six o'clock last evening, causing a loss of from $40,000 to $50,000.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

School Boards Swindled.

The district school boards of La Crosse, Vernon and Monroe counties have been swindled to the amount of $50,000, notes for which have been deposited in several banks in the counties named. The swindlers took conditional supplies for books and other school supplies, representing themselves as agents of a Chicago concern. The conditions are on an end of the document, and shortly after the contract is entered into it bobs up at a bank as a note, the conditions having been torn off.

State Land Sold.

State Treasurer John J. Kempf, B. J. Castle, chief clerk of the state land office, and Mr. Lenhart, of Milwaukee, conducted at Menominee a public sale of state lands in the counties of Dunn, Pierce and Pepin. Of the 1,232 acres in Dunn only two tracts were sold, 40 acres in Tainter to Albert Mathews for $75, and 40 acres in the same town for $120. Two tracts were sold in Pepin and none in Pierce. No land was sold above the state's estimate.

Guilty of Arson.

Mrs. Lucile Colbert, 65 years old, convicted in November of setting fire to her millinery store in Bear Creek and thus starting a conflagration which destroyed the business portion of the village, was brought before the court in Appleton on a writ of error. The writ was denied and she was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. A stay of execution was granted and the defendant admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000.

Elect Officers.

The Wisconsin State Poultry association, in session as Oshkosh, elected these officers: President, Walter Holmes, Oshkosh; vice president, C. C. Boyce, Waupaca; secretary-treasurer, Frank Alten, Oshkosh; superintendent, George Wells, Oshkosh; directors, L. C. Jordan, Berlin; Fred Badger, Oshkosh; George Stilzer, Oshkosh; George Gullam, Oshkosh. The next exposition will be held in Oshkosh.

Gives Ultimatum.

"There will be no more Thanksgiving day football games played by Lawrence university teams," in Appleton, was the announcement made by President Plantz to Coach Allen. "Thanksgiving day football is against the spirit of the day," says the president, "and is not in keeping with the president's proclamation. It interferes with the religious exercises of the day."

Ground to Pieces.

Mrs. William McGee, of North Freedom, arose from her bed some time in the night, walked barefooted and in her night clothes half a mile through deep snow with the mercury at 40 degrees below zero and threw herself before a passing train, by which she was ground to pieces.

The News Condensed.

James McCrea, a wealthy farmer who resided about four miles south of Randolph, was beheaded by a train on the Milwaukee road.

Henry Rush, after an absence of more than one week from his home at Racine, returned, delirious with typhoid fever, and his hands and feet were frozen.

In a deadly personal contest, said to have been over a woman, Charles Windsor, one of the best known young men in Kenosha, was shot and badly wounded by Daniel Smith.

Chester Adkins, one of the oldest settlers, died at Ripon. He was the last surviving member of the original founders of the Wisconsin "Phalanx," a society which Horace Greeley styled a model one.

James Peterson, while unloading logs at Stanley, was struck by a swinging log and instantly killed.

Mrs. John Manning, of Janesville, has received a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt saying that the two are second cousins.

Company I, Second regiment, W. N. G., of Marinette, voted unanimously in favor of the trip to St. Louis exposition.

Ernest Broutette, a woodsman, became lost in the woods near Wausaukee and died as a result of the exposure.

Fire totally destroyed the Ryan high school building at Appleton. The loss was $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

Fred Cudnofski, a cedar worker at Beaver, became intoxicated, and as the crew rode back to camp they chained him in the wagon and forgot him. He was frozen to death when the camp was reached.

All the Catholic societies in Appleton, numbering nine or ten, with 1,000 or more members, have formed one society, the avowed object of which is to refrain from profanity.

William H. Lathrop, aged 87 years, died at his home in Racine. He was one of the original members of the first board of trade of Racine, and of the twelve brothers Chauncey Lathrop is the only one surviving.

Alderman John Schwartz died in Chilton, aged 45 years. He was prominent in building up this section of the state, and especially the city.

Investigation has developed the fact that Charles T. Stringham, who died near Marshfield, committed suicide instead of having been the victim of foul play.

The third fatality at B. F. McMillan & Bros.' logging camp, near Marshfield, in two weeks was the death of Fred Smith, 20 years of age, who fell from a load of logs and broke his neck.

While Mrs. Edward Smith was chopping wood at La Crosse, her daughter five years old, placed a baby brother in a hot oven, closed the door and baked the baby to death before the mother returned.

James Howe, superintendent of Armour & Co.'s Pewaukee ice plant, died after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged 60 years.

The investigation of graft in Milwaukee is to be vigorously pressed, and a new grand jury is to follow the present jury to continue investigation into corruption in public life.

Miss Clara Daniels, manager of the Imperial restaurant in Oshkosh, for safe-keeping placed four rings, valued at $200 in a cup. A waiter, not noticing the rings, filled the cup with coffee and served it to a patron, who paid his bill and departed.

WORKING ON TIME.

Stork—Say, Monk, what's become of the cuckoo bird that used to live in the third bough back?

Monk—Oh, he's moved to the city. He's got a job as model in a clock factory.—N. Y. Sun.

An Iowa Classic.

Way up here in Iowa
We've had a kind o' blizzard;
It's cold enough both night and day
To nearly freeze your gizzard.
—Sumner (Ia.) Journal.

A Poor Guess.

Son—What does Congressman Populism mean by saying that the money of the country is unevenly distributed?

Father (a carpenter)—Don't know exactly. Maybe he means that it isn't right for a blatherskite like him to be drawing $12.50 a day, while a carpenter like me is often thankful to make that much a week.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Cropper.

Annie Seed—Oh, Mr. Tallyhead, you should have seen Mr. Seldham-Hunt take that high hedge.

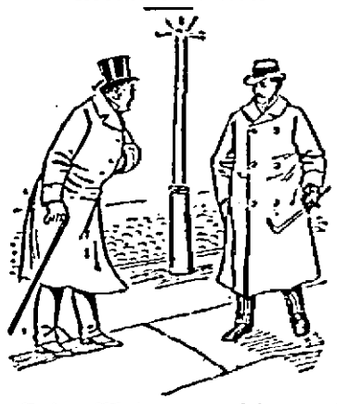
Mr. Tallyhead—The idea! I didn't think the horse he rode was much of a jumper.

Annie Seed—Oh, the horse didn't take the hedge. Mr. Seldham-Hunt did it alone.—Philadelphia Press.

How the Disaffection Began.

Mary had a little lamb
Which she warmed up in mince.
'Twas "not as good as mother's,"
And there's been a coldness since.
—N. Y. Times.

MUTUAL CURIOSITY.



Father—What are you doing up at this time of night?

Son—What are you doing up this early in the morning?—Tit-Bits.

Their Meat.

If every book the writers write
Were faultless in all ways,
And if the dramatists wrote none
But flawless, perfect plays,
If all the pictures painters paint
Reacted grand perfection, too—
If blemishes might ne'er be found,
What would the critics do?
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Making Himself Heard.

Wright—I see Scribbler has at last attracted public attention.

Penman—What's he done?

"Got a pair of squeaky shoes."—Yonkers Statesman.

The One Thing Needful.

"Can you make bread, cake and pie, Miss De Type?"

"Certainly, Mr. Cautious, if you can furnish the dough."—N. Y. Times.

Human Nature.

When either fools or wise men
Buy something nice they show it;
But when they buy experience,
They don't want folks to know it.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NO FANCY DRESS.

He—What a splendid disguise your husband has adopted.

She—Disguise?

He—Yes; as a bear.

She—I don't call that a disguise.—Ally Sloper.

Not Worth Mentioning.

It was a case of love at first sight. They met, loved, and were married in an incredibly short time.

"Forgive me, d—darling," sobbed the sudden bride, as she fell somewhat excitedly on the bridegroom's neck; "but I k—kept a s—secret from you. I can't cook!"

"Oh, that'll be all right," replied the masculine part of love's sweet illusion; "I forgive your secret, dearest, because I'm a poet—consequently there won't be much to cook."—Tit-Bits.

One Advantage.

"I must admit, Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Tompkins, "that when a lot of women get together they talk about nothing in particular."

"Of course they do," was the rather crusty rejoinder.

"But there's one advantage in that. So long as you are talking about nothing in particular, they aren't getting any of those dreadfully expensive tips on the races."—Washington Star.

To An Overrest.

Though fortune from my dwelling's flee,
And sorrows sad deform me,
In summer time you brought me—bread,
In wintertime you warm me!
—Atlanta Constitution.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

"How dare you turn around to stare at me?"

"I couldn't very well stare at you without turning, could I?"—Chicago American.

Alas.

He had a touch of grip.
A gay young blade was he!
He used to let things rip.
But now it's I. I. P.
—Philadelphia Press.

Combination of Solos.

"You called those men playing on the street a band, pop."

"Yes, my son."

"They're not a band."

"Why yes, my son."

"What is a band, pop?"

"Why, it's a number of men who play together."

"Well, pop, I'm sure no two of those men were playing together!"—Yonkers Statesman.

So Sympathetic.

Sportsman (wishing for fresh fields to conquer)—I should like to try my hand at big game.

Fair Ignoramus—Yes; I suppose you find it very hard to hit these little birds—Judge.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST.

"What are you doing now?"

"Writing fiction. And you?"

"Selling mining stocks."

"Let's form a partnership."—Chicago Tribune.

Courting the Muse.

The poet burns the midnight oil
And lonely vigils keep;
While products of his wakeful toil
Put other folks to sleep.
—Spare Moments.

Masculine View.

"It isn't the real troubles of a woman that worry her," he said.

"Then what is it?" she asked.

"It's the troubles she gets up clubs about," he replied.—Chicago Daily News.

An Easy Winner.

The porcupine may have his quills,
The elephant his trunk;
But when it comes to common scents,
My money's on the skunk.
—Cornell Widow.

Hard All Around.

Hawkins—I have lost all—not a thing remains.

Robbins—But think of your friends.

Hawkins—That's so it's pretty hard on them, too.—Town Topics.

Two Kinds.

Rebecca—Who are the "smart set?"

Isadore—Why, those who are in it and those who keep out of it.—Detroit Free Press.

County Board Proceedings.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, Wisconsin, that,

Whereas, it duly appears that the following sums are proper charges against the several towns and city in the county, and shall be certified to the several towns and city with the county tax, now, therefore, the county clerk is hereby instructed to certify to the several towns and city in the county special taxes as follows:

Towns and City.	Illegal Tax Certificates.	Cost of Making Assessment Rolls.	Personal Property.	Road Taxes for loan from county.	Total Special Charges.
Cassian	$ 83.20	$ 9.60			$ 92.80
Crescent	12.91	3.83			16.74
Gagen	112.16	12.49	133.18	335.37	593.20
Hazelhurst	159.16	25.06	5.13	243.43	432.78
Lynne	91.63	15.38			107.01
Monico	75.31	5.81	4.47	162.09	247.68
Newbold	2,425.38	11.53		310.17	2,747.08
Pelican	1,324.38	11.53	41.75	1,722.13	3,099.79
City of Rhinelander			323 74		323.74
Sugar Camp	198.10	14.42	116.22	1,401.66	1,730.40
Schoepke	117.59	11.53	34.72	1,520.74	1,684.58
Woodboro	22.93	3.83	76.84		103.60
Totals	$4,747.76	$ 125.01	$736.05	$5,695.53	$11,179.10

Dated December 9th, 1903. EDW. B. CROFOOT, Supervisor.

Moved by Supervisor Fitzgerald and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, the supervisors voting as follows: Brown, Bock, Crofoot, Folstad, Goldstrand, Hardell, Hunter, Jewell, Lubold and Smith (10) voting aye, and Wubker, (1) voting no.

The following report of the Soldiers' Relief Commission was read:

To the Honorable County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis.—

Gentlemen:—The Soldiers' Relief Committee of Oneida County, Wis., have the honor to herewith submit their annual report of the receipts and disbursements from the soldiers' relief fund of said county for the year ending November 30th, 1903:

Amount on hand at date of last report	$420.43
Tax levy of 1902	100.00
Total	520.43

DISBURSEMENTS.

March 19, 1903, Order to Geo. Merrill	$ 6.00
April 2, 1903, order to C. Hanson	10.00
April 14, 1903, order to C. Hanson	10.00
May 6, 1903, order to C. Hanson	14.37
May 26, 1903, order to C. Hanson	7.00
June 27, 1903, order to Geo. E. Lowery	5.00
July 27, 1903, order to R. Reed for care, nursing and burial of C. Hanson	60.00
August 19, 1903, order to Mrs. C. Hanson	5.00
Sept. 11, 1903, order to John O'Brien	5.00
Sept. 19, 1903, order to Mrs. C. Hanson	8.75
Sept. 21, 1903, order to Mrs. C. Hanson	10.00
October 1, 1903, order to Wm. Yetter	5.00
Sept. 16, 1903, order to Mrs. C. Hanson	5.00
Sept. 21, 1903, order to Mrs. C. Hanson	10.00
Nov. 23, 1903, order to Mrs. C. Hanson	10.00
Total orders issued	$171.12
Balance on hand at date of this report	$349.31

(Continued on Next Page.)

GERMAN WORK PEOPLE.

Their Amusements Are Few and Mostly Confined to Sunday.

Amusements play a comparatively small part in the lives of German work people, and such as they have are mostly confined to Sunday. Games have not taken hold of them; they go to no football or cricket matches, although there are matches, and other classes in Germany show a growing taste for games and sports. I went to see a football match between Dusseldorf and a neighboring manufacturing town. A similar match anywhere in manufacturing England would have attracted from 10,000 to 20,000 sons of toil, who would have shouted themselves hoarse from beginning to end. At the German match not one put in an appearance. When I left the field toward the close of the game the spectators, who had slowly increased during the afternoon, numbered exactly sixty-five. They were not workingmen, and they showed no excitement whatever. They played the association game, not very well. The national game in Germany is kegel, a kind of skittles, and it is played at public houses, but not by workingmen or seldom by them. They play cards sometimes, but not a great deal. In short, games may be ruled out as an item in industrial life. Theaters and music halls count for more, but for nothing like so much as in England and in America. They are less numerous in proportion to population and are only visited by the working classes to a limited extent on Saturday and Sunday.—Detroit News and Tribune.

What Did She Mean?

Kitty—Do you think Nellie Breese is real nice?

Bessie—I don't know. Why?

Kitty—I told her Fred Simmons gave me a very flattering compliment, and she said any compliment that Fred could give me must be flattering.—Boston Transcript.

VEGETABLE PORCUPINE.

Wild Cattle Eat Its Sharp Spines as With Ironclad Mouths.

The best hated cactus in America is the cholla. The Mexicans say that if you go near a cholla joint it will jump at you. Certainly if you touch one it will stick, and when you try to free yourself it will pierce your other hand as well. Each pendent joint seems to reach out for the passerby, and the ground beneath the broad cholla trees is strewn with fallen fragments, many of which take root and grow.

After one has felt the sharp spines through heavy boots and seen their needle points it is a source of continual wonder to see the wild cattle of Arizona quietly browsing on chollas. The phrase "cactus fed" as applied to Arizona is not a figure of speech. During the years of drought thousands of cattle carry themselves over until the next grass by eating chollas. With their leathery tongues and lips they strip the spiny joints from the trunk and leave the wide spreading cactus a bare and woody skeleton. It is only the range cattle, whose mouths have been hardened on the thorny mesquite and ironwood browse, that will undertake to eat cactus, and cattlemen therefore often burn the thorns from chollas and nopals in order to tempt their more fastidious animals to eat.—Country Life In America.

Probably There Now.

Bobby—Pa, did you ever see an arm of the sea?

Father—Yes.

"Where was it?"

"It was hugging the shore the last I saw of it."—Smart Set.

Not Enough.

Young Husband—I have found a place where we can board and have all the comforts of home.

Young Wife—But we shall want the counterpanes, too, dear.—Chicago Tribune.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

It isn't how much cold cream a woman puts on her face but how much Rocky Mountain Tea she takes that brings out real beauty. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea complexion stay. 35 cents. Tea or tablets J. J. Reardon.

Hugh Helmer came up from Sturgeon Bay Saturday to close out his interests in the Pearl Steam Laundry and attend to other matters. He has been located at the Bay for some weeks and holds a position as manager in the clothing department of a big department store. He will return Friday.

After an absence of two years in the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone Co., "Trot" Anderson returned to the city Friday to remain permanently providing he finds work to his liking. "Trot's" last work for the Wisconsin people was over near Abbottsford where he assisted in the construction of a new toll line.

The public demands good goods for their money and that is what they get at H. Lewis every day in the year. We are not trying to get rid of old stuff, but are offering you clean, well-made and up-to-date clothing at way down prices. Come in during our overstocked sale and get genuine bargains.

Sunday Mail Collection.

Postmaster Parker states that mail will be collected Sundays from all letter boxes between 4 and 5 p. m.

Music Lessons.

Parties who wish lessons on mandolin, guitar and banjo leave orders at Carling's music store. Years of experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. O. E. PALMER.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. Reardon.

Just step into the store and carefully inspect the goods upon which a reduction is offered and make comparisons. We want you to do this because we know our stock is the best that money can buy. We give you only the best at prices as low as they can be sold. H. LEWIS, One Price Clothier.

Thistles.

In the fourteenth century thistles were used as food for cattle, and they were considered as a crop. In the old priory of Lindisfarne there is a note in the archives of 1344-45 of thick leather gloves required for the harvesters of the thistle crop. It is curious that, though the thistle is the emblem of Scotland, the Scot never seems able to say which kind of thistle is the true national emblem. It is said that a thistle which resembles Carduus marianus was figured on the old coinage of the day of James V., who was first to put thistles on the Scotch money. The horn spoons sold in Edinburgh sometimes have little silver thistles on the end of the handles.

THE GOOD OLD CLOCK.

Its Mellow, Friendly Tick an Antidote For Lonesomeness.

"Give me the clock for company," said the observant man, "and you may have all the balance of the inanimate things under the sun, or over it, and I will throw a few of the animals in for good measure. I can conceive of nothing more friendly, more unspeakably comforting, than the mellow tick of the old family clock which towers high on the old fashioned mantel, above the good old open faced fireplace where the embers are dying down and deepening into a bluish melancholy gray late of winter nights. One never feels quite alone as long as one may hear the mellow tick tack of the old family clock, the same sweet mellow cadences which have rung in one's ear from earliest infancy, through all the changes and upheavals of time, down to the present. Other sounds may fall and sink into the sadder silence of the night's heavy stillness, but the old clock continues to mark the flight of time, and no second may escape without hearing its passing called out dreamily by the faithful clock whose hands have measured already so many days—some bright and full of light and life and promise and sweet bodings of the future and others echoing back sepulchrally from the years already counted. Ah, the clock! But give me the clock with its ticking all through the night, and its silvery chiming on the hour, and you may have the other things, and the dog to boot. I'll take the clock in mine every time when it comes to keeping off that feeling of lonesomeness which creeps upon us now and then."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Wrecking a Woman's Life.

When a woman says to a man, "You wrecked my life," it may mean nothing more than that he married her and made her a wife, whereas she might have been an artiste.—Atchison Globe.

A man may be won by flattery. He can be retained only by cookery.—Life.

TO THE

RENTERS of HOMES!

Have you ever stopped to consider that the money you pay out each month for rent could easily be turned toward paying for a home of your own and that in the course of a few years you would

OWN A HOME.

Better dedide to build. Bring us your bill and let us give you an estimate on what the material would cost you. We carry a complete line of building material and are able to give you figures that will certainly please you.

Call up 'Phone 72.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Never cared much for a licks—
When de gunner gave de gaff
I would holler just like blazes.
Then he'd quit, and I would laff—
But at night when I'd been eatin
Apples green, and all that's vile,
Mother then would start me pukin
With a dose of castor ile.

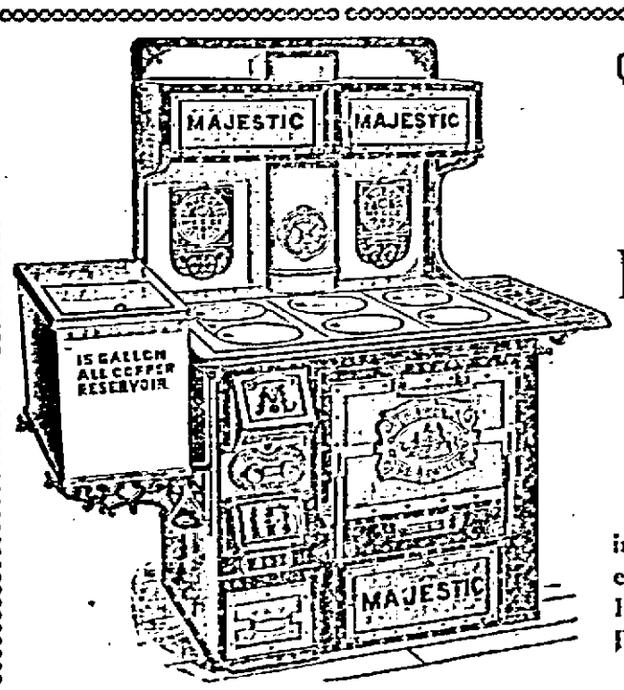
Holy Moses, but I spleened it
More than tongue or pen can tell;
Every night Ma diagnosed me
Sayin Willie hadn't well,
Then they'd grab that horrid bottle
Prince of all the stuff thats vile
And they'd pour into my stummick
'Bout a quart of castor ile.

But old fory druggist Reardon
Him what keeps the corner store
Took the pale and gag clean outer
Castor ile for ever more.
Talk about your milk an honey!
Or your taffy—latest style—
They slat in it for a minnit
With that tasteless castor ile.

Wish I was a full-fedged doctor
Holy Gee! But I would smile
To make every kid in Pigtown
Take old fashioned castor ile.
Hope Tore Reardon goes to Heaven,
And he will, you bet, in style,
That he'll show some bloomin druggist
How to make sweet castor ile.

The above was picked up on the street and handed in to Reardon's drug store. The M. S. was written on the back of some boy's examination paper. The boy who wrote it can get it back and $5.00 in gold by asking Druggist Reardon for same. He stood 21 in Spelling; 3 in Deportment; 7 in Rhetoric; 102 in Imagination; 103 in Composition. Reardon's Tasteless Castor Oil costs 15 cents per bottle. Never sold in bulk

J. J. REARDON, Druggist.
RHINELANDER, WIS.



QUEEN OF THE KITCHEN

—THE—

Majestic Range.

—SOLD BY—

Lewis Hardware Company

Prospective buiders will bear in mind that here may be found everything in the line of Builders Hardware, Sash and Doors and Paints and Oils.

Stupendous Beyond Conception!

The Opening Yesterday of the

CHICAGO SALVAGE CO.'S

Sale of the J. P. Hansen Stock

No such crowds of eager buyers were ever witnessed in this country. It was one continuous stream of humanity from early morning until closing time.

They came. They went and came again more eager than before. Wisconsin has never contributed a commercial event of such great importance to the people as this Sale of Clothing for Men, Boys' and Children now on in full blast at the

J. P. Hansen Stand, Rhinelander, Wis.

The Prices we quote below will continue as long as the goods last.

The building we now occupy is soon to undergo extensive alterations that will in all probability suspend business for us for an indefinite period and owing to the fact that we find ourselves with an enormous stock of High Grade Tailor Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats on hands we were compelled to sacrifice our entire stock and have placed it in the hands of the Chicago Salvage Co., the world's greatest bargain givers, and will be sold by them at 33 per cent. less than their actual cost to manufacture.

Everything Sold Exactly as Advertised

And the World's greatest clothing sale began at

RHINELANDER

Wednesday, February 3, at 9 a. m.

J. P. HANSEN'S STAND

and will close in 10 days.

It will pay you to come 100 miles to visit this gigantic sale of Oneida County's greatest clothier's entire stock to be sold at 33 per cent. less than actual cost to manufacture.

Owing to the fact that J. P. Hansen has arranged with the workmen to begin their work of altering the building immediately at the conclusion of this sale, our sale will continue for only 10 days, and everything will go rapidly. This is the first sale (being a strictly legitimate sale where a well known and reliable firm is to continue in business) of its kind that has ever occurred in the state and it may never occur again. We merely quote you a few of the many bargains to be offered, and bear in mind there are thousands of other bargains we cannot mention here.

Men's Fine Overcoats in English Ulster cloths, also kerseys, meltons and beavers in black, blue and brown, some Italian lined, others worsted, silk sleeve lining, lapped seams $4.98
This coat is positively worth $15 or money back.

Men's Overcoats in English covert cloths, vicunas and Irish frieze (stamped) $5.85
Worth $18 and the peer of any coat offered in Wisconsin for $20 or your money back.

Men's Fine Suits and Overcoats $6.98
This enables you to pick and choose a suit, overcoat or ulster from fully 20 distinct lots, $18, $20 and $22 qualities. This suit comes in those soft, fluffy vicunas and cheviots, so soft and pleasant to the touch, also in fancy worsteds and wire twist tweeds, silk finish trimmings. The overcoats show up in those handsome pilot beavers, so popular with young men.

Overcoats of Imported Carr's XXX milton and standard kerseys $7.98
Positively and actually worth $20 in any wholesale house in the United States.

Another high grade coat is that swell Newmarket effect, slash pockets, 45 inches long, in five different shades, some silk, some satin lined $9.98
Equal to custom made and worth $25.00 or your money back for the asking.

At $8.98 each you are free to choose a Suit or Overcoat worth $22.50 to $25.00 and 20 lots of as finely made and as elegantly finished Suits and Overcoats as the most fastidious dresser could desire; fine home and foreign suitings and overcoating of style and tone, and a great variety of effects, tailored, into garments of faultless fashion—kersey melton whipcord overcoats; black, blue, brown, tan and drab, diagonal cheviots, vicuna, homespun, tweed and cassimere suits, single and double breasted 8.98

Overcoats at $12.98 and $14.85 represent the world's celebrated and the world's most skillful tailors. They equal and are guaranteed to excel any $40 tailor-made-to-order garment in the world, or we will cheerfully refund your money.

A Fine Suit of Men's Clothes, all to match $2.98
This suit is positively worth $12.50 or your money refunded during this sale.

Men's Fine Suits in Cheviots and Scotch Plaids $4.98
Worth $13.50 or your money refunded at any time during the sale.

Men's Splendid Suits in velour finished cassimeres, all sizes $5.85
This Suit is worth $15 or your money back.

Silk and Satin Lined Dress Suits in plain checks and stripes $7.48
This suit is positively worth $16.50.

Men's Extra Fine Dress Suits, in all the latest styles and shades, heavy silk and satin lined, equal to the finest $40 tailor made-to-order suit; (don't fail to see this suit) $12.48

Men's Fine Dress Pants, worth $3.50 or your money refunded at 98c

Men's Fine Trousers for Sunday wear, in worsteds and fancy stripes at $2.39
Positively worth $5, $6 and $7 or money refunded.

1,000 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, worth $1.00 at 9c

Boy's Heavy Rovers, storm collar, worth $4 $1.49

Thirty distinct effects in Boy's Ultra Fashionable Knee Pants Suits, in all the swellest of novelty and staple styles, reefer jackets, overcoats and ulsters worth $8.00, 10.00 and 12.00, all go at $3.98

Boy's Suits and Overcoats, worth $3.00 at 98c

1,000 pairs of Boy's Knee Pants, worth $1.50 at 39c

Men's best quality reinforced Unlaundered Shirts, worth $1.00 29c

Good Heavy Work Shirts, worth $1.00, at 29c

200 dozen 4-ply Linen Collars, worth 15c, at 4c

100 dozen Rubber Collars, worth 25c, at 5c

150 dozen Shirts, celebrated brands, negligee and stiff bosom, worth from $1.50 to $2.50, all go at each 29c

Thousand dozen of Underwear, fleece lined, wool ribbed and Health Underwear, worth from 75c to $1.50, all go at 39 and 29c

Men's Hats, the latest Dunlap and Knox shape, worth $3.50 and none less than $2.50 at 98c

A few hundred Boy's Hats and Caps, worth $1, 19c

Men's Fine Silk Embroidered Suspenders, worth 75 cents at 6c

Good Heavy Socks, worth 25 cents at 3c

Over 5,000 Neckties, in all shades, worth from 50c to 75c, at 19c

Men's Handkerchiefs, worth 25 cents, at 3c

Odd Coats, Odd Vests, and Mackintoshes at your own price.

1,000 pairs Overalls, worth 75 cents at 29c

1,000 other articles too numerous to mention, among them many for the ladies.

This Great Building Alteration Sale

Began Wednesday Morning, Feb. 3,

J. P. Hansen's Stand, Rhinelander, Wis.

Do not confound this sale with closing out sales, etc. This is a legitimate sale. Rhinelander's greatest clothier's entire stock to be sold at 33 per cent. less than the cost to manufacture. $25,000 worth of Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at the mercy of the public for 10 days before the workmen begin to alter the building for J. P. Hansen.

THE CHICAGO SALVAGE CO.

For J. P. HANSEN, Rhinelander, Wis.

Opposite Postoffice, 112 Brown Street.

It's Refreshing

at billiards or bowling—is a glass or two of Rhinelander beer. Invigorates always, makes the score larger and sends one home in a happy mood, prepared for a sound and refreshing sleep and ready for business the next day, night, morning or noon day. Rhinelander beer is a good beverage for the average man.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC.
IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Norka

The new Oat Food, richer than Wheat, Better than Meat.

NORKA is ideal in preparation and food value. Delicious, Nourishing. Try it. Buy it. Eat it. 15 cents a package.

HORR, The Grocer.

Dealer in Good Things to Eat.

Bits of Local Gossip

If you desire your New North delivered by the mail carriers send your street and number to this office.

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all. tf

Wm. Morris of Clintonville was in town Monday.

P. Harrigan of Green Bay was in the city yesterday.

A. L. Holden of Minocqua was in in the city Monday.

Mrs. G. E. Cameron of Antigo was in the city Monday.

Frank Earth was over from Woodboro during the week.

For Rent.—Two good office rooms Enquire at this office.

Mrs. E. Kneht is entertaining her sister from Green Bay.

John Gudegast, the Eagle River logger, was in town Monday.

Mrs. John Housty of Marshfield is the guest af south side friends.

J. Colebach of Stevens Point was a Monday visitor in Rhinelander.

Ole Olson at the Grand Saturday night, Feb. 6. Seats at Carlings.

W. S. Cudlipp of Wausau made a business visit to this city yesterday.

For Sale—Team of 2000 lbs. Call at Rhinelander Brewing Co. 14-11-2t

H. M. Johnson and wife of Pembine have been here this week calling on friends.

Chas. Woodcock returned yesterday forenoon from a short woods trip north.

P. F. Seibel, the proprietor of the Hub Clothing store, is registered on the sick list.

Superintendent G. E. Wing of the Rhinelander Manufacturing Co., was in Milwaukee Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Rumery of Lac du Flambeau was in the city for a few days the latter part of last week.

Miss Griffin has accepted a position as teacher in the Tripp school filling Miss Burton's vacancy.

T. W. Bethel of Antigo, who is scaling for one of the local lumber firms, spent Sunday at his home.

Wm. Lawless leaves tomorrow for St. Paul where he will make the purchase of a fast horse for local parties.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church held a gathering at the home of Mrs. B. R. Lewis yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Saucier, who located lately in this city, is doing very well and has decided to stay here permanently. His family will come in the spring.

Mrs. Pat Taggart has received notice of a pension allowance of $8.00 per month. The claim was made through the agency of F. M. Mason.

County Supt. F. M. Mason leaves some time during the present month on a tour of inspection of the county schools. The trip will occupy a week.

James Sweeny of Fifield, at one time prominently identified with the logging industry in Northern Wisconsin, was here on a short trip Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Taylor is home from her visit to Minnesota and Kansas. Douglas remains with friends in the latter state for a time as his health is much improved.

Miss Grace Lally, who is acting as substitute for one of the teachers in the Government school at Lac du Flambeau, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Rev. J. S. Wilson departed Friday evening for Leona, where he preached Sunday. He will also stop at Crandon and Rhinelander before his return.—Merrill Advocate.

A chimney fire in the old C. O. D. store building brought out Hose Co. No. 1 last evening. The blaze was quickly subdued by use of chemicals before any damage had been rendered.

The members of John A. Logan Post G. A. R. will hold their annual camp fire and banquet in their hall on Stevens street Friday evening, Feb. 19th. Invitations have been issued.

W. F. Goodell recently disposed of to the Stevens Lumber Co. seven hendred thousand feet of standing hemlock timber in Secs. 34-35, T. 38, R. 8. Mr. Goodell purchased the tract a short time previous from the Blue Grass Land Co.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

Robert Young is in the city for a brief stay.

Alex. Cobban is scaling for Brown Bros.' Lumber Co. in this city.

Geo. Kelley came down from his camp near State Line Tuesday.

Dr. Stone was summoned to Crandon Saturday on professional business.

Carl H. Donaldson spent part of the week on lumber business in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. G. Dunn is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Manford Taggart at Tomahawk.

Senator Dan E. Riordan greeted friends and transacted business here last Friday.

A baby girl made her arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Finan Sunday night.

Jas. O'Leary, the Tomahawk attorney, was here on professional business Friday.

Archie Selvwright was down from State Line for an over Sunday visit with his family.

S. B. Gary, storekeeper for the Ross Lumber Co., at Arbor Vitae, was in the city Saturday.

D. M. Hyde of Appleton gave his attention to real estate matters in this city Saturday.

Thomas Lee came home Monday afternoon from a trip in the southern part of the state.

Will Garland, who is teaching at Deerbrook, spent the Sabbath at his home on the north side.

Thos. McCormick was down from Hazelhurst last Sunday visiting his family in the Sixth ward.

The Grand Opera House Harp orchestra play for a dancing party at Minocqua Friday evening.

Master Jeff Redfield entertained his boy friends at a candy pull at the Alpine Hotel Monday evening.

Two musicians playing a harp and violin have been entertaining the public about our streets this week.

Deputy Game Warden Martin Berg was at Eagle River Friday on business with Game Warden Oberholtzer.

Miss Hattie Hilgermann departed today for Milwaukee, where she will be the guest of relatives for two weeks.

O. F. Wissler, the Minneapolis cigar man, was in town Monday hustling for business among his customers.

The card party by the Rebekah lodge at their hall on Stevens street Saturday evening met with a goodly attendance.

Miss Edna Wilson, who is teaching school at North Crandon, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city.

Chas. Harrigan was in the city Tuesday on his way to Manitowish from Antigo where he was called by his mother's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stevens are located in the Hafner house on Stevens street, vacated last week by Agent Riner and family.

Miss Alice Randahl returned to her home in Sheboygan Monday morning after a three weeks' visit with friends in this city and at North Crandon.

In a stenographer's examination conducted recently at the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich., Chas. E. Morrill of this city carried off second honors for speed and punctuality.

Fred. Perron, accompanied by his niece, Miss Laona Schlesmann, returned Monday evening from Merrill where they had been since Saturday, the guests of relatives and friends.

Charles Thurston was down from Mercer the latter part of last week to see his family. While here he hired several woodsmen who he took up on his return trip Sunday morning.

W. A. Trotter of Kenneth, Minn., is in Rhinelander this week settling up affairs pertaining to the estate of his brother-in-law, the late David LaPlant. He will remain for a few days.

The mail carriers commenced delivering the mail Monday morning. The boys have donned their uniforms which arrived that afternoon and the appearance they present is neat and impressive.

We were in error last week when we stated in these columns that Mrs. Al. Nell of Antigo was dangerously ill. It should have read Mrs. Pat Harrigan. Her condition at this writing is somewhat improved.

Miss Margaret Brazell Sundayed at Jeffris.

C. B. Pride went to Chicago Saturday night.

Attorney A. W. Shelton was in Milwaukee Friday.

W. W. Waite of Crandon was a Monday business caller.

Francis Coleman of Eagle River was in the city yesterday.

Dry 16 inch and 4 foot solt wood for sale. Inquire of Ernest Henning. n3

Dry tamarack wood for sale. 16 inch and 4 foot. Inquire of S. Kelley, city. Jan28-tf

Miss Ethel Holland was in from her school in the Wubker district Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. A. D. Daniels spent the latter part of last week transacting business in the Cream City.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Taggart at their home in Tomahawk last Wednesday a girl.

C. A. Wixson is entertaining his sister Maud of Escanaba, Mich. She will remain until spring.

The Afternoon Euch Club was pleasantly entertained by Mrs Chas. Peterson Friday afternoon.

Miss Gertie O'Hare, who is teaching in the Town of Pelican spent Saturday and Sunday in this city.

Miss Latham returned to her home in Appleton Thursday morning after a visit of a few days with her sister.

R. M. Douglass spent the fore part of this week at points in Vilas county on his regular oil inspection tour.

Mrs. M. Eagan of this city is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Winter at Little Falls near Clintonville.

School was discontinued in Sheehan's district two miles east of this city for the past week owing to the illness of the teacher, Mrs A. Donnelly.

St. Mary's church, Sunday services: Low Mass and Communion, 8:00 a. m.; High Mass, 10:00 a. m.; Vespers 7:30 p. m.; Rev. Fr. P. Schmitz pastor.

Mrs. Frank Barnes and children and Miss Lillian Wixson, who have been guests at the C. A. Wixson home for two weeks, returned to Enderlin, N. D., Friday morning.

Miss Mary Swain, one of the High school assistants, returned Monday morning from Milwaukee where she had been summoned a week previous by the illness of her father.

Miss Ella Edwards, in attendance at the Northwestern Academy at Ashland, is reported to be seriously ill. Her mother, Mrs. Viola Edwards of this city left for her bedside last Thursday.

For the best of everything in the clothing and furnishing line you should go to H. Lewis' store. No cheap, shoddy goods, but honest values, at this season that you can but at a big reduction.

Alex. Cobban, who came down from Champion, Mich., last week, reports that logging operations near there are practically at a standstill on account of the deep snow which is from four to five feet on the level.

Ernest Clothier, a young man in the employ of the Rhinelander Manufacturing Co. at the refrigerator plant, had the tip of his thumb taken off Friday morning by coming in contact with a small circular saw. The injury is a painful one.

Tuesday was Candlemas Day and was observed by Rhinelander Catholics. At St. Mary's church mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Schmitz, followed by the blessing of the candles. The big church was filled with those in attendance at the services.

The Royal Neighbors of Oneida Camp 1758 will give a grand masque ball at Gilligan's hall Monday evening, Feb. 15th. Tickets 50 cents per couple, spectators 25c, masqued ladies free. Light refreshments will be served. Come and have a good time.

Simon Belonger, employed at the Robbins mill severely injured his right side and shoulder last Thursday by falling from the log slip onto a pile of cedar timbers. It will be some days before he can resume work. His family reside on the west side.

Birds work for man from the first glimmer of light,
Rocky Mountain Tea works for mankind both day and night.
That's why it is famous the world o'er and o'er,
It will not let you turn over and take another snore.

J. J. Reardon.

Fred. Barnes is in the city.

Miss Nellie Brazell of Bundy spent the first of the week in the city.

Henry Miner and little son were up from Pelican Lake last Thursday.

Miss Margaret Green, teacher at Bundy, is visiting at her home in Tomahawk.

A number Rhinelanderites were present at a dancing party given at Hotel Jillson at Monico Saturday evening.

D. H. Walker spent a few days the latter part of last week in the southern part of the state, including a visit with his parents at Appleton.

Frank Stransky returned Thursday morning last from the Dakotas where he had been since early last fall in the employ of the "Soo" line.

Miss Elizabeth Baker of Merrill, formerly stenographer for Brown Bros in this city, is in Rhinelander visiting her friends. She is a guest at the Shepard residence.

Fred. Bloom, one of the "Soo" line's youngest engineers, returned to work Monday, after a ten days' lay off. He is pulling a local freight between Rhinelander and Weyerhauser.

E. L. Clancy, a North-Western engineer from Antigo, is here running the yard engine for a few days. Thos. Melody, the regular man, ceased work Saturday night for a short lay off.

Pretty Miss Nellie Hascomb, Omaha: "I owe my good looks and health to Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Have fully regained my health." Tea or tablets. 35 cents J. J. Reardon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schwartz were called to Dale last week by the death of the latter's grandfather, Frank Botrell, who was one of Outagamie county's oldest citizens. His demise was the result of a general break down.

L. W. Parks, whose home is in Ishpeming, Mich., tarried in this city for a few hours Friday on his way to Shawno. A few of the old timers may remember the gentleman as having been in the train service of the old Lake Shore road.

We are holding THE big clothing sale, because people want our goods. We offer big reductions on our regular up to date stock, not on a cheap lot of goods which are dear at any price. This the public has learned and that's why they buy of H. Lewis, the reliable one-price clothier.

Frank LaGage had charge of the local "Soo" line yards last week during the absence of the regular yard master, John Schwartz. Frank formerly resided here and is one of the "Soo's" oldest and most competent employers and is now yard foreman for the road at Manistique, Mich.

The firm of Shafer, Ogden & Keifer, dealers in farm hardware and machinery at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has dissolved, Messrs. Ogden & Keifer disposing of their shares in the business to M. W. Shafer, who will continue the enterprise. The change was made January 22nd.

Superintendent Curtis of the "Soo" road was over from Minneapolis Friday and spent the day on official business at this division. Mr. Curtis expresses himself as highly pleased at the way the work in general is conducted at this point which reflects credit on Agent Tompkins and his efficient force.

The death of William J. Richardson, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Richardson, occurred last Thursday at Tomahawk. He was a nephew of Mrs. Adam Schliesmann of this city, the lady attending the funeral which was held from the Catholic church at Tomahawk Saturday morning.

After an illness of nearly twelve weeks with pleurisy, Patrick Manigan, whose home was at Minocqua, died last Thursday evening at the local hospital. Previous to his illness, he was employed as a bar tender in a Minocqua saloon. Burial was made in the Potters field, Friday morning. Manigan at one time was reputed to have considerable money, but for some years has been in poor circumstances.

The building of a gigantic breakwater in Lake Michigan for the North-Western road is about completed at Escanaba. Whitney Bros. of Chicago holds the contract for the work which was commenced last November. They have had a large crew of men employed on the job who when finished will have laid over twenty-five thousand pieces of round and sheet piling. It is claimed to be a wonderful piece of engineering in point of construction.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

John Jennings left Sunday morning for Mercer to remain until the spring break-up, working in Chas. Thurston's camp.

Willson's orchestra was at Crandon last Wednesday evening and furnished inspiration for a masque ball given by the M. W. A. lodge.

John C. McDonald spent a few days of last week renewing acquaintances at his former home in Merrill and attending to business matters at Tomahawk.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Garbet departed last Friday morning for Tomahawk, where they will take up their permanent residence. He has secured a good position there.

James Strnad, our popular violinist, has taken a large class of violin students from the sisters of Rhinelander and will hereafter go up every Monday and give them instructions. —Antigo Journal.

W. N. Cash of Chippewa Falls has been appointed to look after the interests of the Wisconsin Telephone Co., in this section filling the vacancy caused through Ray Marks' recent resignation.

The postoffice at Malvern after being in existence for over a year will be discontinued. Jas. Silka, who has held the office does not find the honors and remuneration commensurate for the labor involved.

A young Swede employed in one of the Robbins Lumber Company's camps, was brought here last Thursday suffering with a stroke of paralysis which has affected his lower extremities. He is confined in a Thayer street hotel but will probably be removed to the hospital. His condition is serious.

Mrs. O. J. Post, who died at her home on the north side last week, is survived by a husband and three children. She also left a father and one sister. The funeral services were held from the Congregational church at Prentice last Wednesday, Rev. T. F. Murphy officiating.

The logging railroad of the Wisconsin Land and Timber Company running east and south from Aniwa has been sold to the Northwestern for $50,000. The road is 45 miles long and it is given out that the Northwestern company will improve the road bed and extend the line to Shawano.

We are informed that George B. Thomas, who manufactures cigars at Minocqua, will move his interests to this city in the spring. George has a wide acquaintance among Rhinelanderites and should he decide to locate here will meet with a cordial welcome. He is a member of the local aerie of Eagles.

Vicar General Fox, now acting Bishop of the Green Bay Diocese, stands in a strong way, it is said, to be the next bishop of Green Bay to fill Messmer's vacancy. Three candidates are now in line for the appointment. Should Fr. Fox be successful in the race, it would meet with approval among Rhinelander Catholics, many of whom are his personal friends.

Bert Steadman, a brakesman on the Watersmeet branch of the North-Western road was a visitor at his home on the south side over Sunday. While in the discharge of his duties in the Monico yards Saturday, Bert run a caboose off the track at an open switch. The car was smashed up to some extent and appeared a fit candidate for the repair shop. Bert was called to Antigo Monday morning to answer to his superiors for the mistake.

The job of decorating recently completed by Gimbel Bros. of Milwaukee at the Merchant's State Bank and Paul Browne's private office certainly reflect credit on the craftsmen who did the work, A. Weisenborn and J. Wolz. These men like the city and may decide to locate here in the spring and engage in business for themselves. There is plenty of room here for expert men conversant with the trades.

The city council at its meeting Tuesday evening transacted little business beyond the regular monthly routine. The mayor and committee on fire department were authorized to purchase a new hook and ladder truck if the expenditure for same did not exceed $90. The present equipment in this line is quite inadequate and a well-rigged truck will enable the department to cope with fire in any building in the city. Official salaries were placed at the same figures.

Conductor Thos. Hambelton of the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western Railway, was killed last Friday evening while at work in the Tomahawk yards. It is not known just how the accident occurred as the cars did not pass over him. It is supposed that he slipped off a rear flat car, while the train was in motion, and struck his head on the hard road bed. A bad scalp wound was inflicted and his neck was broken. The dead man had been in the road's service for many years. He was known to a number of Rhinelander people.

The extreme cold spell of last week was not as great a help to the loggers in this vicinity as one might suppose. In fact many of the operators made no little complaint at the weather conditions and wished for a warmer change. In some of the camps work was about practically abandoned it being too cold for the crews to venture out. On long hauls it was impossible to make much headway, the sleigh runners sticking to the tracks like glue. While lumbermen appreciate cold weather, the limit can be reached, and when too severe it is not looked upon with favor.

White Goods Sale

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
WHITE WAISTINGS, MUSLINS,
ENGLISH LONG CLOAKS, ETC., ETC.

The annual February White Coods Sale is now on and the bargain sale prices which we are able to put on the goods make a large money saving. This is the opportunity of the year for this class of goods. The sale is ready.

CRUSOE'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

County Board Proceedings

(Continued from fourth page)

In view of the balance on hand, we are of the opinion that One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars ($175.00) additional will be sufficient to meet all the legitimate demands upon the fund for the coming year. We have the honor, therefore, to recommend that the board order a levy of such a fraction of a mill upon the dollar of the assessed valuation of the county as will net the sum of One Hundred and Seventy five Dollars ($175.00) for the soldiers' relief fund of Oneida county.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Richard Reed, Pres't.
Wm. W. Carr, Sec'y.
Isaac Tuttle,
Committee.

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., November 30, 1903.

Moved by Supervisor Crofoot and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the report be adopted. Carried, all of the supervisors voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, Wis. that the said board hereby determines and assesses the relative value of all the taxable property in each town and city in said county as follows, which values so assessed are the full value of said property according to the best judgment of the board.

Towns and City.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total.
Cassian	$ 141,000.00	$ 9,000.00	$ 150,000.00
Crescent	102,000.00	10,500.00	112,500.00
Gagen	230,000.00	120,000.00	350,000.00
Hazelhurst	465,000.00	11,000.00	575,000.00
Lynne	268,500.00	6,500.00	275,000.00
Monico	141,000.00	9,000.00	150,000.00
Newbold	163,000.00	12,000.00	175,000.00
Pelican	487,500.00	25,000.00	512,500.00
City of Rhinelander	950,000.00	850,000.00	1,800,000.00
Sugar Camp	277,500.00	22,500.00	300,000.00
Schoepke	290,500.00	22,000.00	312,500.00
Woodboro	202,500.00	85,000.00	287,500.00
Totals	$3,718,500.00	$1,281,500.00	$5,000,000.00

Dated December 9th, 1903. A. W. Brown, Supervisor.

Moved by Supervisor Jewell and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all supervisors voting aye.

The following resolution was read.

Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, Wis. that the assessed valuation of the towns and city of said county of Oneida be and the same is hereby determined as set forth in the following statement:

Towns and City.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Valuation.	Per Cent
Cassian	$ 141,000.00	$ 9,000.00	$ 150,000.00	3
Crescent	102,000.00	10,000.00	112,500.00	2¼
Gagen	230,000.00	120,000.00	350,000.00	7
Hazelhurst	465,000.00	110,000.00	575,000.00	11½
Lynne	268,500.00	6,500.00	275,000.00	5½
Monico	141,000.00	9,000.00	150,000.00	3
Newbold	163,000.00	12,000.00	175,000.00	3½
Pelican	487,500.00	25,000.00	512,500.00	10¼
City of Rhinelander	950,000.00	850,000.00	1,800,000.00	36
Sugar Camp	277,500.00	22,500.00	300,000.00	6
Schoepke	290,500.00	22,000.00	312,500.00	6¼
Woodboro	202,500.00	85,000.00	287,500.00	5¾
Totals	$3,718,500.00	$1,281,500.00	$5,000,000.00	100

Dated December 9th, 1903. A. W. Brown, Supervisor.

Moved by Supervisor Goldstrand and seconded by Supervisor Jewell that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all of the supervisors voting aye.

On motion board adjourned to December 10th, 1903, at 9 A. M.

Wm. W. Carr, County Clerk.

Office of County Clerk, Rhinelander, Wis., December 10, 1903.
Oneida County, Wis.

Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis. met pursuant to adjournment. Meeting called to order by Chairman Wm. B. LaSelle. Roll call the following supervisors were present: Brown, Bock, Crofoot, Folstad, Fitzgerald, Goldstrand, Hardell, Hunter, Jewell, Lubold, Smith and Wubker.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, Wis. that the tax levy of 1903 be made as follows:

Salaries	$ 2,000.00
Roads and Bridges	3,000.00
Court Expenses	3,000.00
Per Diem	1,000.00
Jail Expenses	1,500.00
Printing	1,000.00
Books and Stationery	500.00
Land Advertising	1,000.00
Soldiers' Relief Fund	175.00
Contingent Expenses	7,825.00
Total	$28,000.00

Dated December 10th, 1903. A. W. Brown, Supervisor.

Moved by Supervisor Goldstrand and seconded by Supervisor Wubker that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all of the supervisors voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the three city papers, the New North, Vindicator and Herald are designated as the official county papers, and all proceedings of the county board and notices for bids shall be published in said three papers at twenty cents per folio to each paper for first insertions, and eleven and three fourths cents for second insertions, providing the proceedings shall be published within twenty days after the papers are notified that such proceedings are entered on the minute book.

Offered by A. W. Brown, Supervisor.

Moved by Supervisor Brown and seconded by Supervisor Wubker that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all of the supervisors voting aye.

The following resolution was read: Resolved by the County Board of Oneida county, Wisconsin, that the amount of taxes to be levied in said county for county purposes for the year be determined as follows:

General county tax	$27,825.00
Soldiers' relief fund	175.00
Total	$28,000.00

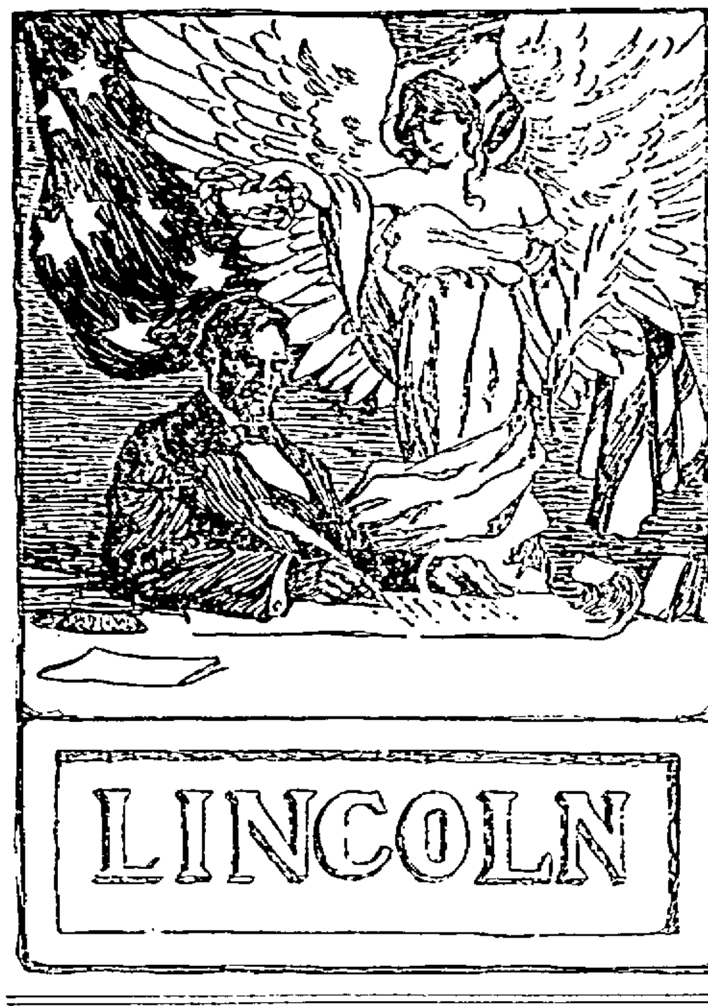
And that said taxes be and the same are hereby levied. Resolved further that there shall be levied in each town and city in said county of Oneida, for the support of the common schools in such towns and city, for the ensuing year, the sums of money as follows:

Cassian	$ 500.00
Crescent	500.00
Gagen	800.00
Hazelhurst	500.00
Lynne	500.00
Monico	500.00
Newbold	500.00
Pelican	1,000.00
Rhinelander	6,000.00
Sugar Camp	500.00
Schoepke	500.00
Woodboro	000.00

Dated December 10th, 1903. Geo. C. Jewell, Supervisor.

Moved by Supervisor Jewell and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all of the supervisors voting aye.

(To be continued next week.)



The Humor of Lincoln

LINCOLN was remarkable for his humor and his fund of anecdote, both in his conversation and his public addresses, used to illustrate some point or argument he was endeavoring to impress upon the mind of his hearers. He has often been accused of coarseness, sometimes vulgarity, in this respect. Secretary Seward once said in reply to this charge: "I am convinced that Mr. Lincoln has been greatly wronged in this regard. In all his intercourse with men, embracing governors, senators, congressmen and others I never heard him utter a remark that would have been out of place if uttered in the presence of ladies. The trouble is that many foul-mouthed men in the country have put these vulgarities in Mr. Lincoln's mouth in their own

THE BOY AND THE COON

imagination, using his name to give force to their attempts at wit. Mr. Lincoln was the purest-hearted man with whom I ever came in contact."

After the confederacy had been crumbled into ruins and Jefferson Davis, its president, had been captured, and confined, the government was worried with the question as to what they should do with him, and it came to be a pretty general remark that "we had an elephant on our hands." He was guilty of treason and hanging was the punishment for this crime, but there were few of our statesmen who favored that, although it was hard to see how they could consistently give him his liberty. One day a leading minister called on Mr. Lincoln and asked him what he was going to do with Jeff Davis.

"Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "I believe I can answer that question by telling you a story. There was once a boy in Springfield who bought a coon, which, after the novelty wore off, became a great nuisance. One day, after he had been dragging the coon through the streets with a rope attached to the animal's collar, he sat down on the curbstone completely fagged out and disconsolate. A man passing by stopped and asked him what was the matter. 'Oh,' was the reply, 'the coon is such a trouble to me.' 'Why don't you get rid of him, then?' said the gentleman. 'Hush,' replied the boy, 'don't you see that he is gnawing his rope off? I am going to let him do it. Then I'll go home and tell the folks that he got away.'"

During the course of the war a friend asked Mr. Lincoln one day how many men the confederates had in the field. "Twelve hundred thousand," was the prompt and decided reply. The interrogator in amazement exclaimed: "Is it possible that they have that large

LINCOLN AND THE PREACHER

number?" "Yes, sir," said Mr. Lincoln, "1,200,000; there is no doubt of it. You see all of our generals, when they get whipped, say the enemy outnumbered them from three or five to one. I must believe them. Now we have 400,000 men in the field. Three times four make twelve. Don't you see? It is a simple problem in arithmetic."

In the beginning of the war, a Methodist friend once said to him: "I hope that the Lord is on our side." "I am not at all concerned about that," said Mr. Lincoln, "for I know that the Lord is always on the side of the right. But it is my constant anxiety and prayer that I and this nation should be on the Lord's side."

Lincoln and His Boys.

It was a frequent custom with Lincoln, this of carrying his children on his shoulders. He rarely went down street that he did not have one of his younger boys mounted on his shoulder, while another hung to the tail of his long coat. The antics of the boys with their father, and the species of tyranny they exercised over him, are still subjects of talk in Springfield. Mr. Roland Diller, who was a neighbor of Mr. Lincoln, tells one of the best of the stories. He was called to the door one day by hearing a great noise of children, and there was Mr. Lincoln striding by with the boys, both of whom were wailing aloud. "Why, Mr. Lincoln, what's the matter with the boys?" he asked.

"Just what's the matter with the whole world," Lincoln replied. "I've got three walnuts, and each wants two."

The Religion of Lincoln

SURPRISE has often been expressed that so many of our public men are unprofessed Christians. Lincoln until the last days of his life was such, and yet he believed, no doubt, the principal tenets of the Christian faith, at least those he expressed in the Apostle's creed. His life was pure and if a black spot ever stained his character the historical cynic has failed to put it on his printed pages. During his administration as president one of the lady members of the Christian commission had several interviews with him in regard to certain government matters concerning the cause she represented. At the close of one of these interviews Mr. Lincoln said to her:

"Madam, I have formed a high opinion of your Christian character, and now, as we are alone, I have a mind to ask you to give me, in brief, your idea of what constitutes a Christian."

Her reply was at some length, but, in substance, she said that it consisted of a conviction of one's own sinfulness and weakness and the personal need of Christ as a Saviour. She said that views in regard to doctrine might and did differ, but when one was really brought to feel his need of Divine help, and to seek the aid of the Holy Spirit for strength and guidance, it was satisfactory evidence of his having been born again.

Mr. Lincoln listened to her with deep attention and visible signs of emotion, and when she had concluded said: "If what you have told me is really a correct view of this great subject, I think I can say, with sincerity, that I hope that I am a Christian. I had lived, until my boy Willie died, without realizing fully these things. That blow, however, overwhelmed me. It showed me my weakness as I had never felt it before. If I can take what you have stated as a test, I think I can safely say I know something of that change of heart of which you speak. And I will further add that it has been my intention for some time, at a suitable opportunity, to make a public religious profession."

In many of his utterances, and in many of his documents, the president showed his trust in Divine providence and his religious nature. In a cabinet meeting during the darkest days of the war he said to Secretary Chase: "I made a solemn vow before God that if

LISTENED WITH EMOTION

Gen. Lee should be driven back from Pennsylvania I would crown the result by the declaration of freedom to the slaves." That he believed in prayer comes as a confession from his own lips. When the fearful cares and responsibilities of his office were pressing him most, he said:

"I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom and that of all about me seemed insufficient for that day. I should be the most presumptuous blockhead upon this footstool if I for one day thought that I could discharge the duties which have come upon me since I came into this place without the aid and enlightenment of One Who is wiser and stronger than all others."

Her Retort.

"Your eyes, my dear, and your smile are intoxicating," he told her in his jocular way when she criticised the condition in which he came from the club.

"Even if they are," she retorted, "they never gave you that breath."—Chicago Post

The Strength of Lincoln

IN the winter of 1861 between 40 and 50 women connected with the Sanitary commission met in Washington to "talk it over." After the business had been concluded, about half the delegates decided to call upon President Lincoln. To one of their number, at least—Helen Evertson Smith—the interview offered a wonderfully impressive illustration of Lincoln's trust in God, and the strength and comfort he derived from it.

There was no special reason for the call, except, perhaps, a pardonable

"LADIES, GOD BLESS YOU ALL"

curiosity on the part of the women to see "Old Abe" at close hand, and to hear his voice. The demand upon his time was a matter that probably had not occurred to them.

Long, lank, haggard and embarrassed, the president certainly looked as if, in the depths of his generous heart, he were silently wishing that this additional burden had not been laid upon him. His sorrowful dark eyes were far sunken under cavernous eyebrows. His thick, dark hair lay wildly at cross-purposes over his head. His large nose loomed above a wide mouth set in a heavy, muscular framing which looked as if it had never smiled.

The Youth's Companion says that each one of the women, as she shook hands with him, had tried to say some pleasant thing, and he had gravely and perfunctorily replied with an expressionless "Thank you." The moments were getting fearfully long, and trying to the president.

"Could we not get out?" a lady asked, in a whisper.

Just then a dear old Quaker lady took the long-suffering giant's down-stretched hand. She had to rise on tiptoe, and as she did it her sweet voice uttered some words difficult to catch. But their effect was easy to see. As when the lights suddenly blaze behind a cathedral window, so the radiance illumined those rugged features and poured from the wonderful eyes. The gaunt form straightened. The mouth became beautiful in its sweetness. It is not possible to give the words of either exactly, but this was their support:

"Yes, friend Abraham, thee need not think thee stands alone. We are all praying for thee. The hearts of all the people are behind thee, and thee cannot fail. The Lord has appointed thee, the Lord will sustain thee, and the people love thee. Yea, as no man was ever loved before, does this people love thee. We are only a few weak women, but we represent many. Take comfort, friend Abraham. God is with thee. The people are behind thee."

"I know it." The great, soft voice rolled solemnly and sweetly forth from the trembling lips. "If I did not have the knowledge that God is sustaining and will sustain me until my appointed work is done, I could not live. If I did not believe that the hearts of all loyal people were with me, I could not endure it. My heart would have broken long ago.

"You have given a cup of cold water to a very thirsty and grateful man. Ladies, you have done me a great kindness to-day. I knew it before. I knew that good men and women were praying for me, but I was so tired I had almost forgotten. God bless you all!"

Well Worn.

"His face has such a worn look!"

"No wonder; he has been traveling on it for nearly 40 years."—Puck.

WHEN GODFREY GROWS.

I wonder when it is I grow!
It's in the night, I guess,
My clothes go on so very hard
Each morning when I dress.

Nurse says they're plenty big enough;
It's 'cause I am so slow,
But then she never stops to think
That children grow and grow.

I wonder when! I can't find out.
Why, I watch Tommy Pitt
In school for hours and I can't see
Him grow the smallest bit!

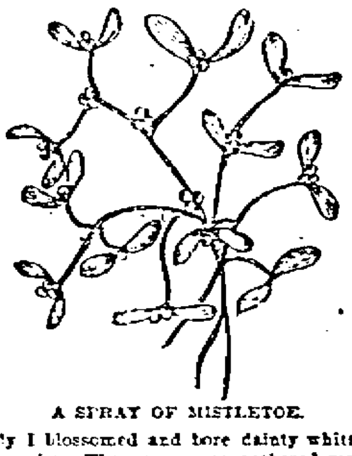
I guess that days we stay the same.
There's so much else to do
In school and play, so I must grow
At night, I think—don't you?
—Lilla Thomas Elder, in Youth's Companion.

QUEER LITTLE PLANT.

The Mistletoe Tells How It Grows and the Part It Has Played in Mythological History.

My story is very different from that of other plants because most plants grow in the soil, while I grow in a very strange place. One day a little bird dropped a mistletoe seed on an apple tree. He was there looking for a place to build his nest or perhaps for a nice worm. The seed was held to the branch of the tree by a sticky fluid with which it was covered, and there it had to remain. After awhile it sent out little roots into the branches and just lived upon that old tree. By the way, do you know what plants are called that live on other plants? Do you know of any others which have similar habits?

So I stayed on the old tree and found plenty of food, and I grew and grew until I nearly choked its foliage. Finally I blossomed and bore dainty white berries. Then some one gathered my boughs and sold me at Christmas time. My plant has long been considered very sacred.



A SPRAY OF MISTLETOE.

A little story is told of Baldur, one of the gods. He was the son of Odin and Freija and was killed by a mistletoe branch. It seems that his mother had made all creatures, except the mistletoe, promise that they would never harm Baldur. One of the wicked spirits was so displeased that he placed a mistletoe branch in the hands of a blind god, Hoder, who, directing it toward Baldur, pierced him in the heart, instantly killing him. Longfellow says:

"Hoder, the blind old god,
Whose feet are shod with silence,
Pierced through that gentle breast
With his sharp spear, by fraud
Made of the mistletoe,
The accursed mistletoe!"
—Orange Judd Farmer

HIS MAJESTY'S SUM.

King Tells Wise Professor of a Polite Way of Finding Out the Ages of Friends.

One day there came to the court of a king a gray-haired professor, who amused the king greatly. He told the monarch of things he never knew before, and the king was delighted. But finally it came to a point where the ruler wanted to know the age of the professor, so he thought of a mathematical problem.

"Ahem!" said the king, "I have an interesting sum for you; it is a trial in mental arithmetic. Think of the number of the month of your birth."

Now, the professor was 60 years old, and had been born two days before Christmas, so he thought of 12, December the twelfth month.

"Yes," said the professor.

"Multiply it by two," said the king.

"Yes."

"Add five."

"Yes," answered the professor, doing so.

"Now multiply by 50."

"Yes."

"Add your age."

"Yes."

"Subtract 365."

"Yes."

"Add 115."

"Yes."

"And now," said the king, "might I ask what the result is?"

"Twelve hundred and sixty," replied the professor, wonderingly.

"Thank you," was the king's response. "So you were born in December, 60 years ago, eh?"

"Why, how in the world do you know?" cried the professor.

"Why," replied the king, "from your answer—1,260. The month of your birth was the twelfth and the last two figures give your age."

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed the professor. "Capital idea! I'll try it on the next person. It's a polite way of finding out people's ages."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bear Makes a Bold Raid.

On the edge of Edwin Miner's farm, at Beaverhill, Pa., is a dense woods, out of which boldly walked a bear and made for the pigpen, where he seized a fat porker. Mrs. Miner sat on the porch and witnessed the performance. The squeals of the pig and the calls of Mrs. Miner brought the farm dog to the scene. He made a dash for the pigpen. The bear saw him coming, when he climbed out and ran away.

There Are Others.

Old Grim—Remember, young man, there is always room at the top.

Young Sprawley—Oh, I know that. I'm waiting for the elevator now.—Judge.

DOG GAVE FIRE ALARM.

Barked Savagely as Flames Imperiled the Lives of the Inmates of an Apartment House.

Prince is of no particular breed. He is just a dog. He is big, white, homely, also very bright-eyed, and the family of Frederick Otto, a Brooklyn merchant, and all other occupants of the big apartment house at Nos. 7 and 9 Hicks street, Brooklyn, declare that there is no other dog in the world as fine as Prince, because by a remarkable parade of sagacity and faithfulness he saved the lives of many, and maybe all, of the residents of the house.

Early in the morning Prince arose from his place on the dining-room hearth rug. He whined uneasily for a little while and then of a sudden he barked outright. None of the family stirred. The sounds of their regular breathing did not cease.

Prince went to the room of his 14-year-old master and chum, Freddie Otto. He barked furiously. The drowsy boy sat up and looked at the dog, told him to be quiet, and sank back to his pillow. Prince barked again.

Meanwhile on the floor above Bridget McCarren, a naged woman, having been awakened by the barking of the dog, aroused her husband, and reminded him that twice last summer when burglars tried to get into the apartment house, the dog had warned the sleeping families by his barking.

She asked her husband to go out into the hallway and investigate the cause of the barking. When McCarren opened the door it was to let in a cloud of smoke. Looking down, he saw that the hallway on the first floor was ablaze.

He gave the alarm to his wife, and then rushed through the hallway calling to all the neighbors. Then he ran into the street, notified a policeman, and a fire alarm was turned in. The families all made their escape scantily dressed.

Finally, when the entire Otto family were in the street, Mr. Otto remembered that Prince was still up in the apartment. The dog had conceived an idea that he must still remain and guard the apartment.

So up through the smoke and flames dashed his owner, declaring that Prince was a dog worth saving. And he brought Prince down. And everybody patted the wise dog and Prince pranced and looked happier.—N. Y. Herald.

TELLS HOW TO TAME LIONS.

Danish Woman Has New Theory About Controlling Wild Animals —Her Sensational Feat.

The terrible tragedy which was enacted in a lion's den near Berlin has revived the question as to whether a lion tamer can ever hope to die a natural death.

At the present time Miss Ella, a Danish woman lion tamer, is giving a sensational exhibition at the Royal Music hall, Holborn, with seven African lions, says a London dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

She concludes her performance by throwing away her whip, lying down on the stage, and putting her head and arm in the mouth of the large African lion, Siegfried, who killed a keeper in the Vienna zoological gardens four years ago.

In an interview Miss Ella said she was not at all nervous in the den, and had handled wild beasts since she was eight years old.

"Nearly all accidents which happen to tamers," said this daring young woman, "are caused by forcing lions to do tricks against their will, instead of letting them rest until they get into a good temper, but fatal accidents are very rare.

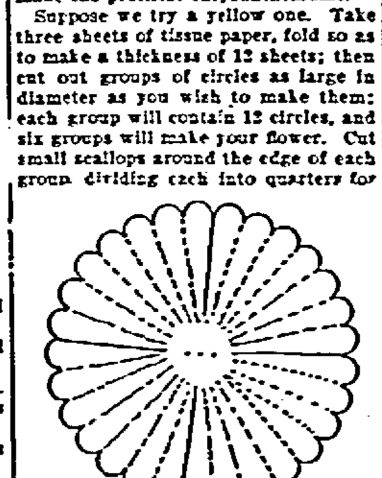
"It is an old belief," added the lady tamer, "that it is necessary to look wild animals straight in the eyes, but this is a great mistake, as it makes the lions savage. I always turn my back on them, and have no fear of their turning on me."

HINT FOR BRIGHT GIRLS.

How to Make Beautiful Chrysanthemums Out of Paper with a Few Snips of the Shears.

It is wonderful how close you can come to nature if you try to copy a chrysanthemum in tissue paper. The paper can be bought in many varied shades, but the best colors to begin on are white and yellow, for they really make the prettiest chrysanthemums.

Suppose we try a yellow one. Take three sheets of tissue paper, fold so as to make a thickness of 12 sheets; then cut out groups of circles as large in diameter as you wish to make them; each group will contain 12 circles, and six groups will make your flower. Cut small scallops around the edge of each group dividing each into quarters for



PAPER CHRYSANTHEMUM.

greater regularity, as in illustration. Then bore two holes close together, through the center, and fasten with a piece of wire. Now cut down the dotted lines, to within a quarter of an inch of the center, thus, and this will make your petals. Do the same to each of the six groups of circles, then twist all the wire tightly together for the stem, around which you must twine leaf-green tissue paper. Then you have your chrysanthemum.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cat Raises Baby Rabbits.

A nest of young rabbits was plowed up in Kansas, and a little girl took them home, but after getting tired of her pets she decided to feed them to the old family cat that had a number of kittens. Instead of the cat eating them, as was expected, she undertook raising them. The cat seemed to think as much of the rabbits as she did of her kittens.

HIS FATHER'S TIN LARK.

It Had a Cover and a Handle and His Father Got Beer In It.

One day Miss Bailey brought her Shelley down, relates a writer in McClure's, and read his "Ode to the Skylark."

"Now, don't you think that's a pretty thing?" she asked. "Did you hear how the lark went singing, bright and clear, up and up and up into the blue sky?"

The children were carefully attentive, as ever, but not responsive. Morris Moglewsky felt that he alone understood the nature of this story. It was meant to amuse; therefore it was polite that one should be amused.

"Teacher fools," he chuckled. "Larks ain't singin' in skies."

"How do you know?" asked Miss Bailey.

"'Cause we got a lark by our house. It's a from tin lark mit a cover."

"A tin lark! With a cover!" Miss Bailey exclaimed. "Are you sure, dear, that you know what you are talking about?"

"Teacher, yiss ma'am, I know," Morris began, deliberately. "My papa, he has a lark. It's a from tin lark mit a cover. Und it's got a handle, too. Und my papa he takes it all times on the store for buy a lark of beer."

"Lager beer! O, shade of Shelley!" groaned Miss Bailey's spirit, but aloud she only said: "No, my dear, I wasn't reading about lager beer. A lark is a little bird."

FRAUDS IN A BALE OF HAY.

Frauds in Watch Cases.

According to an article in the Cincinnati Commercial, a fifty-one pound stone was recently found in that city secreted in a bale of hay of eighty pounds.

This is not as bad as finding a lump of lead of nearly one half the weight of the solid gold watch case secreted in the center of the case.

Gold watch cases are sold by weight, and no one can see where this lead is secreted until the springs of the case are taken out and the lead will be found secreted behind them.

These cases are made by companies who profess to be honest but furnish the means to the dishonest to rob the public. It is not pleasant for anyone to find that he has lugged a lump of lead in his watch case.

Another trick the makers of spurious solid gold watch cases is to stamp the case "U. S. Assay." The United States does not stamp any article made out of gold and silver except coin, and the fakir, by using this stamp, wants to make the public believe that the government had something to do with the stamping or guaranteeing the fineness of watch cases.

Another trick of the watch fakir is to advertise a watch described as a solid gold filled watch with a twenty or twenty-five-year guarantee. These watches are generally sent C. O. D., and if the purchaser has paid for the watch, he finds that the Company which guaranteed the watch to wear is not in existence.

The Dueber-Hampden Watch Company of Canton, Ohio, who are constantly exposing these frauds, will furnish the names of the manufacturers who are in this questionable business.

Easy One.

The sporting editor of the Daily Bread was acting temporarily as answers-to-correspondents man.

A note from "Constant Reader," contained the query: "What do the letters 'D. D.' mean?" was handed to him.

"Dollars to Doughnuts," he wrote in reply, without a moment's hesitation.—Chicago Tribune.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [K. L.]

Did the Best They Could.

She—I wonder why they hung that picture!

He—Perhaps they couldn't catch the artist.—Stray Stories.

Historic Route to Florida.

The shortest and most attractive route from Chicago or St. Louis to Florida is via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, over the historic Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. and Western & Atlantic R. R., via Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga Park, and through the famous battlefields of the Civil War. This is the route of the "Dixie Flyer," the all-year-round train that carries sleepers between Chicago and Jacksonville and St. Louis and Jacksonville. It is also the route of the "Chicago & Florida Limited," a solid vestibuled train operating during the Winter season between Chicago and St. Augustine, with sleepers between St. Louis and St. Augustine. If you contemplate taking a Southern trip, and desire interesting literature about the route, write to B. F. Hill, N. P. A., N. C. & St. L. Ry., 350 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Nell—"So he really said he considered me very witty?" Belle—"Not exactly, dear. He said he had to laugh every time he saw you."—Philadelphia Ledger.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Students of ancient history are never up to date.—Chicago Daily News.

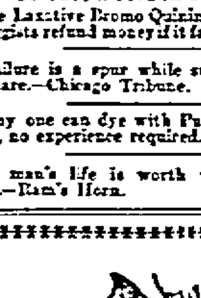
To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Failure is a spur while success may be a snare.—Chicago Tribune.

Any one can dye with Putnam Fadeless Dye, no experience required.

A man's life is worth what it costs him.—Ram's Horn.



Big Risks

Loss of Time, Loss of Money, Loss of Place, Loss of Comfort, all follow in the train of not using

St. Jacobs Oil

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains

It has cured thousands. Will cure you. Price 25c. and 50c.

Best in the World.

Estherville, Ia., Feb. 1st.—Mr. George J. Barber, of this place, says:—

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world. There is nothing as good. I had been sick for over 15 years with Kidney Disease, which finally turned into Bright's Disease. I was treated by Doctors in Chicago, but they didn't do me any good. The best Doctor in Estherville treated me for five years with no better success. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and made up my mind to give them a trial.

"I am very thankful to be able to say that they cured me completely, and I think they are the best medicine in the world."

The honest, earnest, straightforward experiences of real living men and women are the only material used in advertising Dodd's Kidney Pills. One such testimony is worth more than a thousand unsupported claims. The people who have used Dodd's Kidney Pills are those whose evidence is worth consideration, and surely nothing can be more convincing than a statement like Mr. Barber's. There are thousands of others just as strong.

Usually the Case.

"A man's enemies seldom kick him when he's down," remarked the moralizer.

"That's right," rejoined the demoralizer. "They stand aside and give his friends a chance."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mardi Gras, February 10-16.

Rates via Mobile and Ohio Railroad from Chicago to New Orleans and return, $25.00; Chicago to Mobile and return, $24.00. Low rates from all points. For full particulars write Jno. M. Beall, M. & O. R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

A coward encounters a great many dangers that don't exist.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice-Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My friend endorsed it highly, and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverence for I was in bed condition, and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—MRS. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

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CALIFORNIA FARMS. Catalogue sent free. C. M. Wooster Co., San Francisco

Jones' Joust With the Duke

By CLYDE NORMAN

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"NOW be good and sensible, George, and don't say mean things. You know there never was any engagement between us and you have no claim on me. Mother's heart is set on my marriage to the duke and he is a very fine gentleman. And, George, you know I never could endure a prosy, commonplace life. I can't help it if I am romantic and like castles and coats-of-arms and family portraits and ancestral traditions and liveried servants and all that sort of thing."

The girl began the speech with a sort of gentle defiance, but ended in a lamely apologetic tone.

The face of the young man, which was flushed from his passionate remonstrance, grew pale while she spoke and the fire died from his eyes, which looked steadily into hers.

"But you do not love him and you do love me," he said.

"You presume too much," she replied, flushing now in her turn. "Sir Charles is a nobleman both by name and nature and I admire and respect him. Of course, I have been fond of you, George, but you have no right to assume that I love you."

A slight smile trembled on the lips of the young man.

"There are some occasions and some words you seem to have forgotten," he said. "For instance, one moonlight evening at Lake Geneva—"

"Now, George, don't be mean," she interrupted, sharply. "Of course, I have been fond of you and I am fond of you, but a girl don't have to marry the first young man who makes love to her—even if she has liked him and let him say foolish things to her. Now do be sensible and don't spoil our good friendship. If it were only the good old days of chivalry when men fought for their lady loves, you could go in and settle it between you, but I am so dreadfully weak and mamma is so strong, and her head is set on this match that I simply cannot oppose her."

A strange light leaped into the young man's eyes.

"If it were in the good old days and I rode up in armor on a white charger, fought your duke to defeat and picked you up under your mother's nose and despite your father's protests and rode away, would you be happy with me?"

"Oh, that would be beautiful," she exclaimed, clapping her hands. "But what's the use of talking about it. We live in prosaic times and men are as weak and spiritless as women. It must be dreadful for a man like Sir Charles, with all the heroic blood of his race, to moon about in a dress suit like ordinary men." She ended with a sigh.

"I guess Sir Charles can bear up under it," replied the young man drily, "providing he can find somebody to pay for his dress suit and champagne."

"That's right, be horrid if you want to and drag everything and everybody down to the level of business and finance," she retorted. "I don't believe you would fight for your ladylove if the good old days of chivalry were still here. You'd rather sit in your old office and make money—so there!"

"The days of chivalry are always here," he replied slowly, "and men always have fought for women and always will. The only difference is in the weapons. Good night."

He turned abruptly to leave her.

"Now, don't be ugly and horrid about it, will you?" she said. "Sir Charles is to be here next week to spend a fortnight. Mamma is preparing to announce the engagement. Don't make it harder for me."

"Depend upon me," he replied, smiling broadly.

In due time appeared Charles Arthur Fitzmorris, twenty-first duke of Battleborough, viscount of Chiselhurst, baron of something or other and a baronet. The papers never did get his title in twice alike. With him was a great array of boxes and bags and trunks, servants and paraphernalia, the details of which only traveling nobility knows. George Jones was duly introduced to his rival and greatly puzzled Beatrice Derwent by the condescending friendliness of his manner. He seemed almost to pity the foreigner and acted more like the successful suitor than the rejected. It was at a reception at the Derwents and as he made his adieux he whispered to Beatrice:

"I have arranged that joust with the duke."

And she looked at him aghast and replied earnestly:

"George! Don't you dare make a scandal."

All the next day she puzzled as to what George's mysterious remark portended.

A few days later shortly after six o'clock in the evening she was summoned in haste to the reception hall and found George Jones.

"There's somebody at the Milwaukee depot who wants to see you on a very important matter," he exclaimed, breathlessly. "The train goes at seven o'clock and she did not have time to come here to see you, and asked me to come and get you. There's a carriage waiting at the door. Just throw on your cloak and come on. There's just time."

"Goodness gracious! what is it all about?" she gasped. "Who is it?"

"I don't know what it is about," he replied mysteriously, "but I suspect and I know you will be sorry if you don't go. As to who it is, I promised not to tell you, but it is a good friend of yours. Come on, there's barely time. She wants ten or 15 minutes to talk to you."

"But it is so funny," said the girl.

"Well, suit yourself," replied Jones, stiffening with dignity. "It's nothing to me. I'm sure I've done my duty," and he buttoned his coat.

Curiosity shone in the girl's eyes.

"Will it take long?" she asked, irresolutely. "We haven't dined yet."

"The carriage can be back here before 7:20," he replied.

"Well, it's a lark anyway," she said, and picking up a cloak and hat followed Jones to the carriage.

As they entered, her brother, who stood on the steps, shouted:

"Hello, Betty, where going?"

"To the depot," replied Beatrice "Back in an hour."

The boy shouted again and the driver pulled up his horses, already started.

"What did she say?" Beatrice heard Leo inquire.

"I'll be back in an hour," the driver replied.

They arrived at the depot at ten minutes before seven, the carriage having been delayed at several corners. Jones was worrying and pulling his watch repeatedly. They hurried to the awaiting train and as they entered the Pullman, Jones shouted to the porter:

"What time to you start?"

Beatrice did not catch the answer, but Jones repeated it.

"Seven fifteen. Oh, we are all right. I thought it was seven."

He conducted her to a vacant seat, looked puzzled and said: "Here is her luggage, but where is she? Sit still a minute. I will find her?"

He was gone nearly ten minutes and returning said:

"She's in the other car. We'll have to wait a minute until she gets through talking with somebody. Says it will be in two minutes and she can tell her story to you in five. So we'll have plenty of time."

Then Jones asked her something about golf and they plunged into a discussion of a recent game. Presently she looked up startled:

"Why the train is moving," she said.

"So it is," replied Jones, cheerfully, looking at his watch. "It's only seven, guess they're going to switch us onto another track. Fifteen minutes before train time. She'll be here in a minute." Then he plunged again into golf talk. Presently Beatrice stopped and exclaimed:

"Why, George, they ain't switching at all; the train's going faster every minute."

"I'll see about it," replied George, promptly rising and walking to the door. He was gone nearly ten minutes, during which she watched in dismay the lights of the city whiz past. Before he returned she was thoroughly angry at his delay and generally frightened at the situation. Her mysterious friend had not appeared.

Presently Jones returned, calm, smiling, unperturbed.

"Well," she demanded, "what's the matter?"

"Nothing," he replied, seating himself. "There was a mistake about the train time. I was right at first. It was seven, not 7:15."

"What are we going to do?" she gasped in dismay. "Where are we? Where is the woman who sent for me?"

"Now, Beatrice, be perfectly calm, and I'll tell you about it," he replied deliberately. "You see, there ain't any woman. In fact, I didn't tell you there was—although I confess I intimated it. It's a man."

"What!" she exclaimed. "Who is it; where is he?"

"It's me, Beatrice, so do not be alarmed," he replied, smiling.

He waved aside her attempted interruption.

"You see it's this way. I am now in the character of a chivalric knight, carrying away my ladylove by sheer force and daring. I have just beaten my hated rival, the duke, to a standstill in the joust for the lady's hand. The weapons were not lances, but wits—and I've won the lady. My steed isn't a milk-white charger, but it isn't very slow."

"What do you mean?" she gasped. "Are you crazy?"

"No, my dear Beatrice," he replied. "Never more sane in my life. I have deliberately captured you and am bearing you across the country as fast as steam can push drive wheels. It's the fast mail and don't stop until we reach Savannah. There a preacher will meet the train and perform the ceremony. I've engaged a stateroom for the purpose. Then we will go on to Omaha, where we will arrive in the morning. We will then go where you will spend the honeymoon—Denver, San Francisco, anywhere."

"We'll do no such thing," she exclaimed, as soon as she could catch her breath. "I'll tell the conductor and have the train stopped and go back if I have to walk."

"I'm afraid you can't," he replied, shaking his head. "It is a fast mail, running on a contract with the government. They won't stop before Savannah—and we are way out of the city, see." He pointed out of the window where the twinkling lights had given way to inky blackness. "Perhaps you had better ask the conductor. Here he is."

She did, but he shook his head.

"Impossible, madam, couldn't do it for the president," he said punching the tickets Jones handed him and moving on.

"You scoundrel," she shrieked, turning on Jones, "I'll make 'em stop. I'll scream."

"Do as you please, I can't help it," replied Jones meekly. "But it'll make an awful scene and rather sensational reading in the papers."

Then she straightened up in dignity. "I'll get off at Savannah, telegraph my father, and go home," she murmured.

"As you please," replied Jones. "Only it certainly will look odd. There's no train back before morning and you won't get there before noon. Besides the people at home may be suspicious. You see I sent word back by the driver that we had gone to Omaha to get married. Your brother and one or two of the servants saw us drive off together. I'm afraid the duke has been told before now."

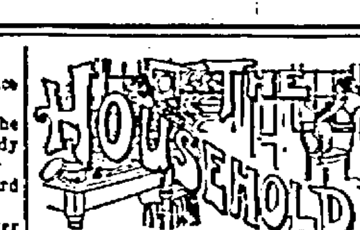
She burst into tears. Jones rose hastily. "You'll find some conveniences in that grip. I had my sister pack it for herself, told her I was going to take her to Milwaukee to visit you, then stole it. I'll see you at Savannah."

He left her and she had her cry out. She had four hours to do some hard thinking before they reached Savannah.

Well, the upshot of it all was that she could see no clear way out of it, except to follow his program.

The honeymoon, after the first few days, was as happy as could be desired. Charles Arthur Fitzmorris, twenty-first duke of Battleborough, etc., etc., etc., blessed his lucky stars that it happened in time and a few months later married the daughter of a St. Louis boodler.

THE HOUSEHOLD



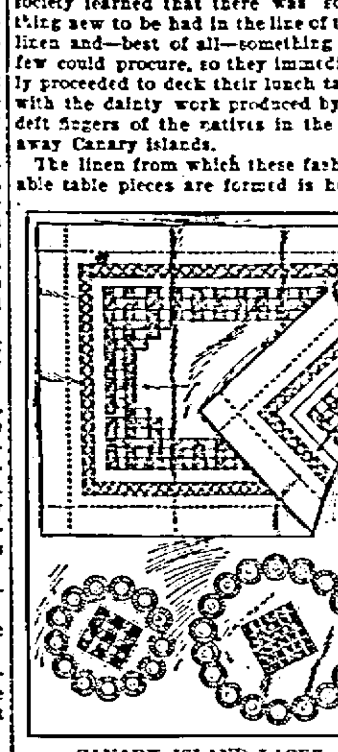
CANARY ISLAND LACES.

In Great Demand for Table Decoration by the Leaders of Swell New York Society.

Perhaps nowhere else so much as in New York is the human tendency to desire most what is most difficult of attainment manifested to an almost unlimited extent. The truth of this aphorism is especially noticeable in the present feminine craze for Canary Island lace for the table, for the fancy is not based upon the beauty of the lace and the fineness of the linen—there are other forms of lace and linen finer and more lovely—but upon its scarcity in New York.

The leaders in fashionable New York society learned that there was something new to be had in the line of table linen and—best of all—something that few could procure, so they immediately proceeded to deck their lunch tables with the dainty work produced by the deft fingers of the natives in the faraway Canary islands.

The linen from which these fashionable table pieces are formed is heavy



CANARY ISLAND LACES.

in quality and of a very close and pretty weave, with a luster like that of pearls upon it. It is practically indestructible, and when it has had its day in high society and graced a table set with Royal Worcester or finest Limoges it may, perhaps, be relegated to the use of those who cannot live in fashion's heyday, but who will none the less enjoy the delicate mesh of this lace from the islands of southern seas.

The natives of the Canary islands draw the threads of the linen just as do the lace workers of Paraguay and Mexico, and work out their lace patterns upon the remaining threads in the corners and borders of their pieces. Strangely commingled in their work are the old Spanish stitches, introduced by the Moors, and evident in nearly all fine antique lace, and the Indian lace stitch common to South and Central American Indians. This quaint mingling of two styles of lace stitches gives Canary island lace a place of its own.

The borders and corners of the table pieces are very richly worked in an open design that alternates with a closely worked pattern the general tendency of which is to square effects. It is in these portions of the adornment that Moorish influences are perceptible, for the edges of all the pieces are finished with disks very similar in make to those of the Mexicans.

Some of the plate doilies have the prettiest little star shapes of open thread lace, as though some native had copied a starfish or perhaps dreamed sweet, starlit dreams and woven the thread of fancy into the meshes of her lace.

All the small doilies are of solid lace, while the larger ones are worked into fancy open patterns in the linen centers and bordered with wheel-shaped disks of thread lace.

The sameness of this border pattern gives an individuality to the linen sets, because the inner patterns are wholly different from it in type.

In the Canary islands even poor natives revel in the possession of lace beautiful enough to be desired by cultivated metropolitan tastes accustomed to beauty, and its value has hitherto been as little appreciated by them as has been that of the exquisite Paraguayan lace to its patient makers. Now, perhaps, the soft-eyed makers of Canary island lace will rejoice at the solid returns from America which they receive in exchange for its beauty, although to them the information that "all the most fashionable people in New York are buying it" will convey no meaning.

In the simple lives of these little workers beauty comes as an inspiration and has no part in a word not coined in their tongue—"fashion."—N. Y. Herald.

RETURN OF THE GARNET.

After Years of Total Eclipse This Pretty Stone Is Coming Into Vogue Once More.

Garnets, after a long eclipse, have come into fashion with a rush, and girls are ransacking their mothers' jewel boxes for ancient garnet necklaces, buckles and brooches, worn by grandmamma in the '50s, and handed down to descendants who proved rather unappreciative of the blessing.

These semi-precious stones are exquisitely becoming for evening wear, when they shine with a brilliant crimson glow most flattering to the skin of the wearer. Brunettes particularly look extremely well in these stones, and nothing can be more becoming than one of the old garnet tiaras still to be found here and there worn in a mass of waved dark locks. For day wear they are rather disappointing, because somewhat jetty in effect.

Carbuncles are the uncut variety of the same stone, large specimens being ground and polished cabochon fashion. The resulting gem is handsomer than the cut garnet, and dearer. It is not, however, so fashionable as the masses of small brilliant cut stones which one generally sees. Garnet buckles are sometimes used in black millinery with excellent effect.—Detroit Free Press.

CATS ON OCEAN STEAMERS.

Needed to Keep Vessel Free from Pests of Rats—Seldom Seen by Passengers.

Few people are aware of the fact that cats form an important part of the crews of all ocean lines and that no steamer would dare to leave port for a trans-Atlantic voyage without a full complement of these useful animals, says an exchange. A comparatively small number of the passengers on one of these crafts ever see a cat at sea. Recently a cat that mysteriously found its way into the cabin saloon of the St. Paul while the usual concert for aged sailors was in progress was hailed with as much astonishment as a messenger from Mars might have been. Some of the passengers seemed to think she had come from the sea, like a mermaid. A steward seized pussy by the scruff of the neck and she promptly disappeared.

Every big liner carries from 15 to 20 cats on a voyage. As a general thing they find plenty of occupation scampering after the mice in the hold, but if any of them come lurking around the pantry they are bountifully fed. The only duty imposed on the stewards is to see that the cats do not get into the sleeping cabins or the saloon.

A cat once broke up a game of poker in the smoking cabin of the Germanic. It had eaten some poisonous stuff in the hold and reached the smoking cabin in great distress before going into convulsions. When the cabin was cleared an armed man from Kentucky shot the cat and threw it overboard.

DAINTY SOFA PILLOW.

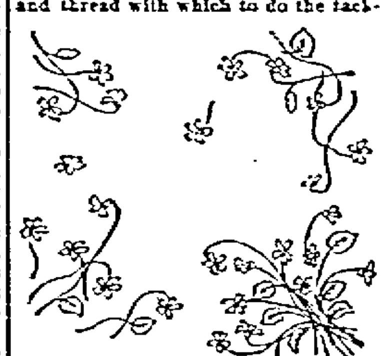
An Exquisite Fancy Work Idea from France, at Once Simple and Yet Decorative.

Pretty sofa pillows add greatly to the furnishings and general appearance of a room, and the one I am about to describe, with its exquisite ribbon-work blossoms, cannot fail to please even the most fastidious. The French people are noted for their artistic tastes, and it is to them that we are indebted for this dainty art of ribbon work.

In this pillow, violets and their foliage are the motif; a huge bunch in one corner, a little group or two in others, and some loose, scattered ones, leaving the careless grace of the natural flower plainly evident. The material used as a background is brown linen. A cream-colored basket weave canvas is also very beautiful carried out in this manner. The leaves and stems are first embroidered solidly in shades of green floss, and then comes the ribbon work.

For this two or three shades of violet colored silk ribbon are required, ribbon that is soft, pliable and about a half inch wide. One shade can be made to answer, but the result is much more pleasing if two or three are used, and as the same quality and width are required the expense will be no greater. The French embroidery ribbons are shaded themselves, so that only the one length is needed, but it is not always possible to secure them. About four yards will be necessary in this instance.

Select a needle with a long eye, and not too coarse. Thread this with a strand of the ribbon. Fasten one end securely on the wrong side under one of the violets, using ordinary needle and thread with which to do the tack-



DESIGN FOR SOFA PILLOW.

ing. Now thrust the needle and ribbon through to the right side just at the center of the violet, and down again at the outer edge of one of the petals, continuing thus until all are finished, making each petal with one stitch. The ribbon is then cut off and the end secured underneath as in the beginning. Care should be taken after each stitch to make the folds or wrinkles which the ribbon assumes, turn downward toward the linan instead of curving up. Sometimes a tiny stitch or two with silk thread of the same shade is necessary to make the ribbon stay in place, but this should not be resorted to if it can be avoided, as it produces a stiff, set look, which is not desirable. If more than one shade is used, make some flowers darker than others, or the upper petals in some cases lighter or darker than the lower ones, planning to have the blossoms as varied as possible.

The hearts of the violets are then embroidered with a few stitches of pale green floss on the large petals running from the center a short distance down the petal. This touch of green is then surmounted by a couple of stitches in yellow at either side of it and uniting in the center, thus forming an inverted V over the ribbon. These stitches aid in holding the ribbon in place, and must be put in only after the ribbon is in its proper position.

Use violet or green silk or nearsilk for the back of this pillow, and finish the edge with a cord of like color.—Mae Y. Mahaffy, in Ohio Farmer.

Creme de Menthe Sandwiches.

Creme de menthe sandwiches are a pretty novelty, the recipe for which is given in the Cooking Club. For 20 minutes infuse a tablespoonful of pulverized mint leaves in two tablespoonfuls of hot water; strain and add it to one pint of whipped double cream; add also a saltspoonful of salt, a dash of white pepper and half an ounce of gelatine softened in a tablespoonful of cold water and dissolved over hot water. Cool in a square mold, and when cold cut in thin slices and place between similar-sized pieces of brown bread.

Honey as a Home Remedy.

Honey is a valuable medicine, and has many uses. It is excellent in most lung and throat affections, and is often used with great benefit in place of cod liver oil. Occasionally there is a person with whom it does not agree, but most people can learn to use it with beneficial result. Children who have natural appetites generally prefer it to butter. Honey is a laxative and sedative, and in diseases of the bladder and kidneys it is an excellent remedy.

WOMEN ARE ESPECIALLY LIABLE TO COLDS

Colds Invariably Result in Catarrh, Which Sets Up a Host of Distressing Diseases.

PE-RU-NA Both Protects and Cures a Cold—Read Proof.

Miss Rose Gordon, 2.103 Oakland av., Oakland Heights, Madison, Wis., writes:—

"A few years ago I caught a severe cold, which resulted in chronic bronchitis and catarrh. Our family physician prescribed medicines which gave temporary relief only. I began taking Peruna and improved at once. Two bottles cured me. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers, and am most grateful to you for your valuable medicine."—Miss Rose Gordon.

Washington, D.C., 603 H street, N.W. Dear Dr. Hartman:—"I used to think that the doctors knew all about our aches and pains and were the proper ones to consult when sick, but since I have been sick myself I certainly had good reason to change my mind. During the winter I caught a heavy cold, which developed into catarrh of the bronchial tubes and an inflamed condition of the respiratory organs. The doctors were afraid that pneumonia would set in and prescribed pills, powders and packs until I sickened of the whole thing, as I did not improve. One of the ladies in the home had a bottle of Peruna and she advised me to try that. Shortly after I began using it I felt that I had found the right medicine. I used two bottles and they restored me easily and pleasantly to perfect health. While my stomach was very delicate, Peruna did not nauseate me in the least, but gave me a good appetite, and I wish to express my gratitude to you for restored health."—Miss Rosalie Von Struenning.

CATCHING COLD

Is the Beginning of Most Winter Ailments—Pe-ru-na Protects Against and Cures Colds.

There is no fact of medical science better established than that a teaspoonful of Peruna before each meal during the winter season will absolutely protect a person from catching cold. Now, if this is true (and there is no doubt of it), thousands of lives would be saved, and tens of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh prevented, by this simple precaution within reach of every one.

After a cold has been contracted a teaspoonful of Peruna every hour will shortly cure it, leaving no trace of it behind. After chronic catarrh has become established, or the first stages of chronic bronchitis or consumption have been reached, it will take much longer to effect a cure.

It seems strange that as well known and well established as these facts are any one should neglect to profit by them, and yet no doubt there are many who pay little or no attention to them and go on catching cold, acquiring chronic catarrh, bronchitis and consumption.

Catarrh May Permeate the Whole System.

Mrs. Mary E. Sampson, West Derry, Rockingham county, N. H., writes:—

"I had terrible headaches, both ears run and I was nervous all the time, also had trouble each month; was deaf in one ear for thirty years. I took six bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin and am happy to say that it is the best medicine that I ever used. I am not so nervous, my appetite is good, everything I eat agrees with me, and I am feeling better in every way." I think Peruna is a Godsend to women and a blessing to suffering humanity."—Mary E. Sampson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC. EVERY DRUGGIST HAS THEM.

Proof Positive.

Husband (reading)—I'm surprised to learn that a married man writes the fashion notes for the woman's page in this paper.

Wife—But, dear, how do you know that such is the case?

"Listen to this item: 'There will be no change in pocketbooks this season.' Now, only a married man could have penned that."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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Of Salzer's Renovator Grass Mixture, just the thing for pastures and meadows, Mr. E. Rappold, East Park, Ga., writes, "I sowed Salzer's Grass Mixture on soil so poor two men could not raise a fuss on it, and in forty-one days after sowing I had the grandest stand of grass in the County. Salzer's Grass Mixtures sprout quickly and produce enormously." 100,000 barrels choice Seed Potatoes.

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It is the truth that changes the times and not the times that change the truth. —Ram's Horn.

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H. R. McCarver, of 231 Cherry St., Portland, Oregon, inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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NURSES A training school by mail. Thorough in Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Nearly 3,000 already taking course. Diplomas given all who complete the course. Write for particulars or information to A. AUGUSTUS LINDABURY, M. S. M. D., Scranton, Pa.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HARD WORK MAKES STIFF JOINTS RUB WITH MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT GOOD FOR ANY ACHE OR INJURY TO MAN OR BEAST THAT IS CURABLE BY A LINIMENT RUB IT IN HARD

ART OF CONVERSATION.

It Should Be Fostered and Studied With Seriousness.

Caroline Hazard in her "Education of Women" says, "How few of us study to put things persuasively, to reach a proper climax, to retire gracefully from a subject." It is a common saying that the art of conversation has disappeared from among us, and yet it is an art held in honor by all men. Telegraphic speech has taken the place of the more careful and elaborate forms of conference. But it is an art which should be presented to all young people and which they should study with seriousness and attention. Nothing really inspires, nothing really creates enthusiasm but the perception of an ultimate ideal, whether it be in art or music or in any other of the realms of spiritual thought. This ideal of beauty has to come to the aid of every form of expression, lifting and raising it into its own kingdom. The student who has even begun on such a course of training, who can see beauty in everything in the created world and in the realm of thought, has certainly begun to be beautiful in himself. For beauty most truly passes into the person who studies the beautiful. No one can give out what he does not have to give. He must first absorb beauty at the great natural reservoirs and fountains of the beautiful before he himself can become truly beautiful in life and character and so able to transmit beauty to all around him.

ANCIENT BABYLON.

Its Great Wall Was One of the Wonders of Those Days.

According to Herodotus, the ancient city of Babylon stood on a broad, level plain and was an exact square of fourteen miles each way, making the entire circuit of the city fifty-six miles. It was protected both by a wall and a moat, the latter being broad and deep and kept constantly filled with water. But the wall was the wonder of wonders, being 93 1-3 feet in width and an even 200 feet in height. This monster barrier was provided with 100 gates, all of solid brass, the lintels and side pieces being in bronze. Cross walls ran along the banks of the Euphrates, each provided with twenty-five gates, which corresponded to the number of streets running in each direction from the river.

The most remarkable edifice inside the wall was the temple of Bel, a pyramid of eight square stadia. On the summit of this pyramid stood a pure gold image of Bel forty feet high, two other smaller figures of the same precious metal and a golden table forty feet long and fifteen feet wide. This wonderful city first came prominently into the history of the world in the year 747 B. C., but since the time of Alexander the Great it has been a ruin, the site having at one time been entirely lost.

THE GREAT CONDOR.

It Is the Most Difficult Bird in the World to Trap.

Probably the great condor is the most difficult bird in the world to trap. One of the great vultures, it inhabits lofty peaks of the Andes, hardly accessible to man. It builds its nest among the topmost crags, often on a ledge of some precipice with an almost perpendicular drop of many hundred feet.

An extremely wary bird, it shares with its congeners the proverbial "eagle eye" and is thus able to see immense distances while yet unseen by man. Its wings have a spread of twelve feet, and, though its flight is heavy, it can sustain itself for long periods in the air.

To trap it men ascend to its haunts and shoot some animal of considerable size. This is skinned, and a man lies down by the body under the skin and waits, perhaps for hours. Soon condors come flocking round until one settles on the skin, when the man below grips its legs, flings the skin over it and stabs it to death.

The strength of these birds is enormous, and the condor hunters often have their arms broken by strokes from their powerful wings.

The Offending Handkerchief.

It is in fact a grave sanitary question whether the handkerchief does not do more harm than good as it is ordinarily used. When we assume that the nose does not need to be wiped, we face a reasonably broad proposition as to the danger of the handkerchief as a disease propagator. Most nasal catarrhs are of an infectious character, notably those of grip origin.

Contrary to a general law of asepsis, the handkerchief saturated with disease germs, instead of being promptly washed, is stowed for hours in the pocket, with a result that can be easily imagined. Is it any wonder then that catarrh is constantly fostered by a system of auto infection?—Medical Record.

Would Win Either Way.

"Would you still want me to be your wife if my father was a poor man?" asked the beautiful heiress.

"Yes," the duke replied after a little pause. "In that case I would be enough of a curiosity to get rich exhibiting myself."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Mean Dig.

Mrs. Bragg—I gave quite a nice little luncheon the other day. Didn't Mrs. Jenkins tell you?

Mrs. Sly—No.

Mrs. Bragg—Strange! Why, she was one of my guests.

Mrs. Sly—Yes, she told me that.

Accurate Painters.

The famous Tintoretto, in a painting of the Israelites gathering manna, showed them armed with guns, and a latter day Neapolitan artist has depicted the holy family crossing the Nile, in their flight into Egypt, in a magnificently ornamented barge.

The Doctor's Expectation.

Friend—I'm glad to see you so much better, old man. Does the doctor expect you to be out soon?

Invalid—Well, I think he expects me soon to be out the amount of his bill. He sent it in today.—Exchange.

When a clumsy man has stepped on a lady's trailing skirt, before he begins to apologize he should always get off the skirt.

An Appeal.

The Owner—See here! That trunk never did you any harm, did it?

The Porter—Any harm? Of course not.

The Owner—Well, then, don't treat it as if it did.—Brooklyn Life.

Poet Riley on His Native Heath.

Several years ago James Whitcomb Riley returned to his native town, Greenfield, Ind., for the purpose of giving a reading, the proceeds of which were for some charitable purpose. It had been many years since he had visited the old town, and as the affair had been well advertised people poured in from all sections of the county. Riley arrived on an evening train. The "old band" was at the station to meet him. The poet was put in a low necked carriage with a reception committee, and, headed by the band, a procession was formed of citizens, and they paraded the business streets. A very old man leaned up against the Gymond House, a hotel of Riley's day, and as the carriage passed he squinted one eye and out of the opposite corner of his mouth said, "I've seen the time in this here burg when they would have got a brass band to git Jimmie Riley out of town."—Cleveland Leader.

An Arithmetical Wonder.

If twelve persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit exactly in the same order around the table, it would take them 13,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have to eat more than 479,000,000 dinners before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves. A has only 1 change; A, B, 2; A, B, C, 6; four letters, 24; five, 120; six, 720; seven, 5,040; eight, 40,320; nine, 362,800; ten, 3,628,800; eleven, 39,916,800; twelve, 479,001,600.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—5:55 a. m. ——Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:48 a. m. ——Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m. ——Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m. ——Sunday only
No. 32—4:45 p. m. ——way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:22 p. m. ——Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:32 p. m. ——Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:50 a. m. ——Daily
No. 31—2:50 p. m. ——Sunday only
No. 33—9:05 a. m. ——way freight, D. ex. Sun

June 28, 1903. W. C. RINER, Agent.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8* ——2:10 a. m.
Gladstone Local No. 120† ——7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 22† ——8:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 has solid vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

No. 120 makes close connection at Pembine for all points north and south on C. M. & St. Paul lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7* ——2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 85† ——7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 23† ——6:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.

Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

F. F. TOMPKINS, Agent

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CIVIC SOCIETIES.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 598, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays of each month. Permanent location in new K. of P. rooms, Stevens street.
N. T. HARKINS, E. R. C. A. WILSON, Sec.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parlor building, Brown St. Regular communications every Wednesday. J. WILKINS, K. of R. and S.
WERREN REED, C. C.

LAKEWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander. Regular meetings second and fourth Fridays each month. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
JOS. MCLAUGHLIN, Com.
JAS. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR Sec. ALEX. MCRAE, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 1719, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
THOS. DUNN, V. C. GEO. JEWELL, Clerk

I. O. F. COURT JUANITA, 1975. Rhinelander, Wis. Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. MORRITT, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

S. H. & E. F. LODGE. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening in Scandinavian hall on Brown street.
C. NORDSTROM, Sec. O. GOLDSTRAND, Ord.

RHINELANDER AERIE No. 359, F. O. E. Meetings 1st and 3d Wednesdays in each month, I. O. O. F. Hall, 127½ Stevens street. Visiting brothers Welcome.
J. C. TEAL, W. N. CARL KRUEGER, W. P.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
D. F. EDWARDS, Sec. ALEX. SUTTON, W. M.

You Take Desperate Chances When You Neglect a Cold.

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold, thereby paving the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle? For sale by Anderle & Hinman. H4411

St. Augustine's Church.

Sunday services—Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. Week days—Friday evening prayer and litany, 7:30 p. m. Holy days—Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.

Croup

A reliable medicine and one that should always be kept in the home for immediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will prevent the attack if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by Anderle & Hinman. H4411

For Sale.

I have four houses and lots left which I will sell on easy terms.
d10-tf E. G. SQUIER.

DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag treats with unparalleled success all chronic, nervous, skin, blood and surgical diseases upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected or unskillfully treated. The Doctor is a regular graduate and licensed BY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, and will visit your city one day each month.

All Cases he undertakes Guaranteed

HE PARTICULARLY invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, as the study of his professional life has been devoted to this class.

REMEMBER, he asks only those who have failed to get relief from their own physicians to call upon him for advice free and be cured of their diseases.

HE GIVES FREE consultation, for he positively refuses a compensation from an incurable case.

THE ASTONISHING success and remarkable cures performed by him are due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies.

HE MAKES NO experiments, and employs only reason, science and proven facts, making no appeal to superstition and prejudice.

THE DOCTOR CURES among the long list of other chronic ailments, Paralysis, Spinal Curvatures, Contracted Tendons, Deafness and Blindness, following and dependent upon the Eruptive and other fevers by new and only correct principles.

HE CURES PARESIS OR BRAIN FAG which is marked by a dull heavy pain on top and back of the head; pains radiating from the spinal cord, hot and cold flashes, irregular action of the heart, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, chest and kidney pains, frequent urination, dark spots and glimmers before the eyes, an indescribable misery across the center of the body, etc.

DR. HOAG STAKES HIS HONOR and professional reputation upon the statement that he has discovered a speedy and positive cure for organic weakness, involuntary vital losses, with the long list of terrible penalties laid by nature for crimes against her most sacred and important laws, providing he is consulted before kidney, insanity, taking fits, or total impotency results.

DO NOT DELAY, a week or month may place you beyond hope. The youth, middle aged and the old, suffering from the horrible blights caused by early errors or excesses of mature years take on good cheer, for restoration to perfect manhood is within reach.

EPILEPSY AND CATALEPSY cured by a new and never-failing method.

FREE EXAMINATION of the urine. Each person applying for consultation should send or bring an ounce of their urine for chemical and microscopical examination.

DR. HOAG is not to be classed with the ordinary traveling doctor. He travels because he is able to cure a class of lingering diseases that others can not. Your doctor who has unsuccessfully treated you is invited to call with you and talk over your case in your presence before he assumes to condemn Dr. Hoag, who claims to have arrived at results hitherto unknown.

CASES TREATED BY MAIL or express, but personal consultation much preferred. List of questions free.

Address

Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6303 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

RAPIDS HOUSE
Friday, Feb. 19.

CALUMET

Baking Powder

Strength always wins the long race.

Calumet Baking Powder is the strongest baking powder on the market.

Local Rhinelander meets *at the I. O. O. F. hall every Sunday at Two o'clock.*

The Socialist party has no secret sessions. You are welcome to all our business and discussion meetings. We invite you to come and see for yourself just what we are doing, what we propose to do, and how we propose to do it. If you think we are wrong come and "show us." If you think we are right come and help us.

LEAP YEAR DANCE

—Given by the—

Show Flake Rebekah Lodge

No. 51

—at—

Gilligans Hall, Feb. 11

All Ladies are Invited.

Tickets $1.00, Sold at the Alpine Hotel.

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PAUL BROWNE.

J. A. WHITING,

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Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

In the matter of the estate of Esther B. Newell, deceased. } In Probate.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Esther B. Newell, deceased, having been issued to Ann B. Newell on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1903.

It is Ordered, That six months from and after this date be and are hereby allowed for the creditors of said Esther B. Newell deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by this Court at the regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said County, on the 1st Tuesday of July and the 1st Tuesday of August, A. D. 1904, and that notice thereof be given by publication of such notice for four successive weeks in The New North, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander in said County.

By the Court,
Dated January 16th, 1904.
LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.
4143-4t8

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

In the matter of the estate of David C. LaPlant, deceased. } In Probate.

Letters of administration on the estate of David C. LaPlant, deceased, having been issued to William A. Trotter on the 22d day of February A. D. 1904.

It is Ordered, That six months from and after this date be and are hereby allowed for the creditors of said David C. LaPlant deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by this Court at the special terms thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said county, on the first Tuesday of July and the 1st Tuesday of August, A. D. 1904, and that notice thereof be given by publication of such notice for four successive weeks in The New North, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander in said County.

By the Court,
Dated February 2nd, 1904.
LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.
4241-5t5

THE CENTRAL BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

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All kinds of Upholstery Work, also art pieces such as Chairs and Davenports made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

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$1,000 CASH $1,000

TO ITS READERS.

On March 2, The Milwaukee Journal, which is now being sent by mail daily for $1.50 per year, will give away $1,000 in cash to its readers outside of Milwaukee. Every reader will have an equal chance.

The proposition is printed daily in the Journal. A copy of the paper will be sent upon request.

THE JOURNAL CO.,
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REGULAR TRIPS WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhinelander Postoffice 2:30 p. m.
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If you don't care what you smoke

Buy Any Old Cigar

If you want a good smoke, buy one of

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Cigars. It will fill the bill with you every time. Made by

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If your dealer doesn't handle them tell him to get some.

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My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

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YOU DON'T NEED A THERMOMETER IN THE WASH TUB

GALVANIC SOAP will wash clothes in water at any temperature. There are no puzzling directions to follow. Use it for the laundry according to any method you are accustomed to and it will accomplish twice the results of an ordinary soap.

GALVANIC is a modern soap, pure white, absolutely free from Rosin and other adulterants, the product of scientific experiment and 40 years' experience in soap-making. A trial will convince you that it is rightly named,

"*The* FAMOUS EASY WASHER."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
January 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on February 27, 1904, viz: James Wilson, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 10628, for the E½ SE¼ and lot No. 3, Sec. 28, Tp. 37 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Wilson, Fred. Post, H. C. Lode, William Parma, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
6443-4t5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Dec. 28, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on February 10, 1904, viz: Oscar Iten of Tomahawk, Wis., who made H. E. No. 10634 for the W½ SW¼ Section 11, Tp. 38 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Plesum of Hazelhurst, Wis.; Edward Roberge of Hazelhurst, Wis.; Samuel Frederick of Hazelhurst, Wis.; Chas. A. Rusche of Tomahawk, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
631-6t4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Jan. 9, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Wausau, Wis., on February 20, 1904, viz: Merl Wescott of Wausau, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10674 for the lot 2, NE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼ Sec. 18, Tp. 30, R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Rollinhagen, Gustav Callies, Charles Wescott, H. E. McEachron, all of Wausau, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
6443-4t5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
January 4, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on February 16, 1904, viz: F. R. Tripp, guardian for Charley Wilcox, only living heir of John Wilcox, deceased, of Robbins, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 7309 for the lot 1, Sec. 13, Tp. 38, R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Tomtsak, Merlin Hunter, Andrew Lindstrand, C. A. Griffin, all of Robbins, Wisconsin.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
6143-4t10

Christ. Roepcke,

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Prices from $22 to $28, strictly hand made.

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25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

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